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THE
Fred. H. Thayer Co.

SEED
ANNUAL

1923

208-210 North Eutaw Street
BALTIMORE, MD.



Your Garden Beautiful

EVERYONE knows the usual signs of spring—the song of the birds and the budding of the trees and flowers. At the first sign of open weather, plant your seed and have your garden beautiful. Among our many friends and patrons, last season, were a large number who received first prizes at various contests. In the Women's Civic League of Baltimore, many honors were granted the flowers grown from "THAYER'S" seed. It is generally known that our seeds are thoroughly tested.

Whatever assistance or advice we can give you, is yours for the asking.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

Send your orders as early as possible. Look through our catalogue carefully and place your order as soon as possible. Do not put off ordering until it is time to plant, as planting-time comes around very quickly. During our rush season, orders are sometimes delayed by our inability to keep in stock some of the most popular varieties.

Avail yourself of our Special Offer. We will give a 10 per cent reduction on all Cash Orders, amounting to \$1 or over, received by us on or before March 1. *Take advantage of this offer.*

We charge for cotton bags at cost. On all orders for Flower Pots and fragile articles, packing will be charged at cost.

OUR AIM IN BUSINESS

The Principal Aim of our business is to supply the very best quality that can be produced, whether it be in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Poultry Supplies, or Baby Chicks.

Our patrons will always find courteous treatment from our fellow-workers. Our aim is to satisfy our customers in every way possible.

If interested in Poultry, send for our catalogue. We carry a full line of Poultry Supplies, Feeds, and Remedies, of the leading and best varieties.

If you are contemplating buying Baby Chicks of the very best quality, send for our order blank and prices of Thayer's Vigor-Hatch Baby Chicks.

ORDER SHEET

THE FRED H. THAYER COMPANY

Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Poultry Supplies and Baby Chicks

208-210 NORTH EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

Date _____ Charge to _____ Amount enclosed, \$ _____

Name _____ Street and
Number _____

Post Office _____ *County* _____

Express Office _____ **State** _____

Ship by _____ Ordered by _____

All trademarks and registered trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners.

All Seeds, etc., sold herewith will be supplied only under the terms stated in our Catalogue

The Fred H. Thayer Company give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill

Every garden should have a bed of Asparagus. It is easily grown and, once established, requires very little care. Being an early vegetable to mature, it is greatly appreciated.

Giant French or Argenteuil. A choice variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Palmetto. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Asparagus Roots

Plant as early as the ground can be worked. You save two years by planting roots. All extra-strong, 2-year-old roots.

Giant French or Argenteuil. A choice variety. \$2 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Palmetto. \$1.75 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.

Washington. New rust-resisting. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.

BEANS

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill

Beans are the most nutritious of all vegetable foods and are easily and quickly grown. Most varieties are ready for picking in six weeks from the time the seed is planted, and by making successive sowings every two weeks a continuous supply may be had throughout the summer and fall. Our Beans are all greatly improved and will produce heavy crops of delicious, tender, stringless pods. All of our Beans are hand-picked, selected stock.

CULTURE.—Beans grow well in any good garden soil. Usually the first planting can be made the last week in April, followed by successive plantings about two weeks apart until August 15. Open a drill 2 inches deep and drop the Beans 1 inch apart and cover. When well up, draw the soil up to the plants and cultivate frequently. Do not cultivate when the dew is on the plants as this frequently causes rust. For quick results soak the seed before planting.

DWARF or BUSH GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

Black Valentine. The earliest green Bean in cultivation. Long, perfectly straight, round pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.75, bus. \$12.

Bountiful. An extra-early, flat-podded Bean of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. This is positively the best green Bean for the home garden. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, round and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$11.

Red Valentine. One of the best of the old standard sorts. Very early. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Extra-Early Refugee. Similar to Refugee or 1,000-to-1, with all its superior qualities, but matures fully two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Resembles very much the old Valentine. The plants are of strong growth, very productive; pods 5 inches long, light green, slightly curved, very meaty, brittle and stringless at all stages and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$11.

Dwarf Horticultural. Large green pods splashed with red, the popular Shell Bean for home and market. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., pk. \$3, bus. \$11.

YELLOW- or WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

Currie's Rust-proof Golden Wax. Black seed. Straight, flat pods 5 inches long, rich, light golden yellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$11.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. Early, long, flat pods, quite immune from rust, stringless, the most popular variety for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Long, round, stringless pods. Very heavy bearer, and the quality extra fine. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.75, bus. \$14.

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. A new stringless variety, very prolific, resembling somewhat Currie's Wax. Early and of good flavor. Seed black; pods of good size, thick, flat. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.75, bus. \$14.

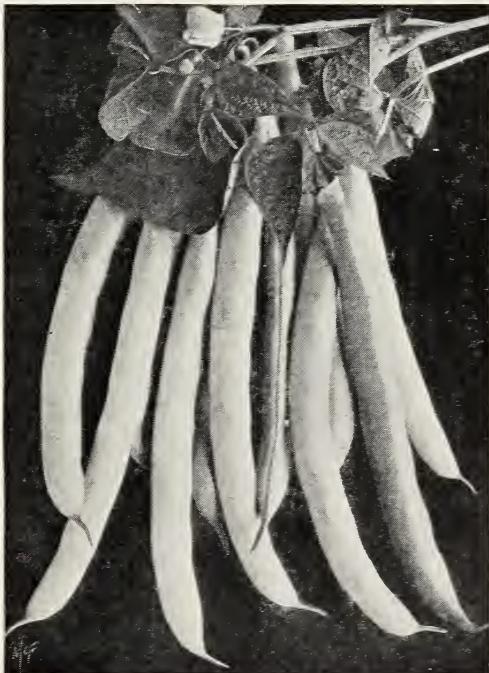
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat pods; good quality; good shipper. The standard wax variety with market gardeners in this vicinity. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$11.

GREEN-PODDED POLE VARIETIES

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Large green pods, streaked with red; good either as a String or Shell Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.75, bus. \$12.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. A very prolific, long, green-podded sort. Sometimes known as the "Snake Bean," and without doubt the best Pole Bean offered. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

Lazy Wife. Long pods; Beans white; wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$11.



Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax Beans

LIMA BEANS

DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. A true type of the large white Lima in bush form. Both Beans and pods are just as large as those of the Pole variety. The pods contain, on the average, four or five fully developed Beans of the finest quality. Plant bears heavily, and the pods fill out very evenly. The Beans are more flat than those of the Fordhook. A very good sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$11.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The Beans are thick, sweet, and very richly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The favorite and best variety for the home garden; very productive and of fine flavor. The bushes grow 15 to 20 inches in height, branch freely, and bear abundantly. The Beans are all of large size, almost round, plump, and of a rich buttery flavor. The pods are found in clusters of from four to eight and are well-filled with Beans, seldom containing less than five in a pod. This variety is growing in favor year by year. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

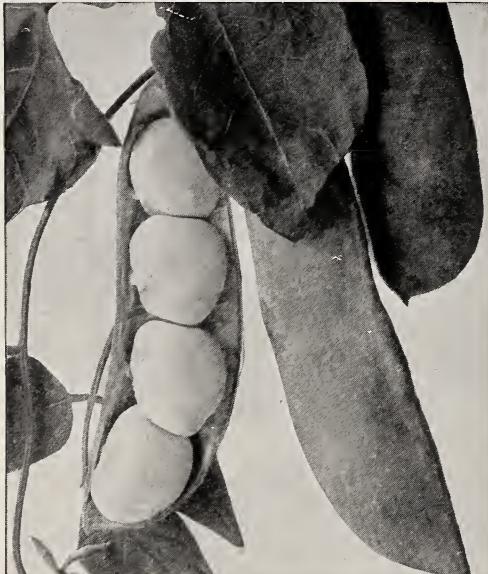
Henderson's Improved Bush Lima. Very small Beans, but the most prolific of all the white-seeded Bush Limas. While the flavor of the Beans is not as fine as those of the preceding sorts, it is, nevertheless, a valuable variety to grow because of its earliness, begins to bear in about sixty days from planting. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50c., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

POLE VARIETIES

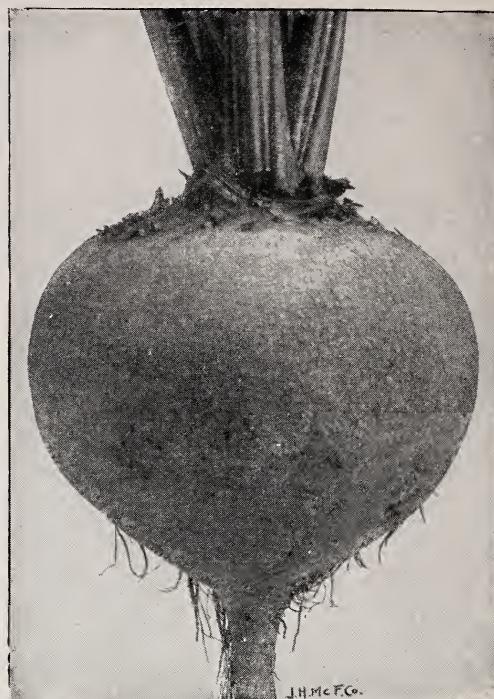
King of the Garden. This variety is all that the name implies in Lima Beans; very prolific and of excellent quality, setting their Beans at the bottom of the pole and producing continuously to the end of the season. Pods 5 to 7 inches long, borne in clusters of four to five, with five or six Beans in each pod. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Dreer's Improved or Challenger. This is a popular variety of medium size, very productive and of excellent quality; thick, sweet, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

Carolina or Sieva. A seedling variety of large white Lima with small pods, usually about 2 inches long; early, hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.75, bus. \$12.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Beans



J.H. McF. Co.

Detroit Dark Red Beet

BEETS

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre

Beets, like beans, possess great food value and are easily grown. Extensive plantings should be made to provide for summer and winter use.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rich and well-manured garden soil which has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of 18 inches between rows for cultivation. Successive sowings can be made until July. Sow rather thickly and when plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 4 or 5 inches between plants. The young plants which you take out need not be wasted; they are, in fact, superior to spinach for greens. The varieties we offer are greatly improved and will produce fine smooth roots of excellent quality.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. One of the earliest Beets in cultivation; deep dark red; of excellent quality and extra-fine flavor. Small tops, making it a good forcer. A profitable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red. One of the best for home- or market-garden use; medium size, almost globular, very uniform. Color dark red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Wonder. Early; small top; medium size; small tap roots. A superior sort for early bunch Beets. Favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. One of the best varieties to follow the extra-early varieties and for late crop. Should be planted at the same time to mature just after the extra-early sorts. The shape is round; color deep red. The Beets mature very uniformly, and are fine-flavored and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Swiss Chard (Giant Lucullus). This superb vegetable should be in every home-garden. The leaves are cooked like spinach and are far superior in every way, while the large rib is used like asparagus. Can be planted any time, so that you can have greens at any season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



Brussels Sprouts

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre

Golden Tankard. An enormous yielder per acre. Flesh deep yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest and heaviest cropper of all the Mangels. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Imperial White Sugar. An old variety of the Sugar Beet, valued for its productiveness and large percentage of sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. A well-known variety, valuable for feeding to cattle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce about 1500 plants

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds under glass during April and transplant to a coldframe when large enough to handle. They may be transferred to the garden in June and cultivated like Cabbage. When the Sprouts become crowded, cut off some of the lower leaves so that they may develop. They will be ready for use in autumn after the early frosts.

Long Island Improved Matchless. An excellent variety, producing vigorous plants, well clothed with large, firm sprouts of fine cooking qualities, and keeping long in condition. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cabbages are among our staple vegetables, and no matter how small your garden may be, some should be grown, both for summer and winter use. The seed we offer has been saved from carefully selected stock and will produce solid, well-shaped heads.

CULTURE.—For summer use, sow the seeds in a hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For fall or winter use, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant as soon as plants are large enough to handle. Look out for the Cabbage worm; an occasional dusting with Slug-Shot destroys it promptly.

Allhead. Very large, flat, solid heads; second-early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons. One of the best for second early and late crops, very large and a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Charleston Wakefield. Similar to the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are more blunt; equally as solid, while it grows almost twice the size and matures one week later. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest, tenderest, and most solid of the round-headed Cabbages. Only about four or five days later than Jersey Wakefield; forms a very large firm head, which remains solid all summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

CABBAGE, continued

Danish Ballhead. This excellent winter Cabbage is unequalled for its keeping qualities, massiveness and weight. For boiling, cold slaw, sauer kraut, etc., it is ideal, being crisp, tender and sweet. One of its virtues is that it does well under most any condition of moisture or drought. Heads seldom burst. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Early Summer Cabbage. One of the earliest of the summer varieties. Heads large and flat; short-stemmed; few outside leaves; uniform in character, and about ten days later than Jersey Wakefield. Very popular with truckers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. The best first-early Cabbage, and the finest in quality. Pyramidal in form; the heads green, long and even in size, uniformly hard and solid, with very few outside leaves. Ready for cutting seventy days from sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Red Ballhead. The very best red Cabbage you can grow; heads of good average size, round and extremely solid; has few outer leaves and may be planted very close. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A beautifully crimped leaved sort; color, a deep glossy green. The head is almost round. Savoy Cabbage is distinctly flavored, being much sweeter than the other kinds. We recommend it as being one of the best Cabbages of its kind grown for either market or home use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage. Like Cos lettuce in form and having a delightfully mild flavor. Can be cooked like other Cabbage, but also makes a most delicious salad, and a delightful slaw. They can be blanched a pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50 lb. \$5.

CHICORY

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots. The leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad.

Large-Rooted. The young leaves are used for salad, and the roots when dried, roasted and ground are used for adulterating coffee. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Witloof. Known in restaurants as "French Endive." Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage



Danvers Half-Long Carrots

CARROT

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam, having been in clover and broken the year before. For the earliest crop sow seed of the early short-rooted sorts in April or May, in drills a foot apart, and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer-rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3, or even 4 inches. To raise Carrots for stock, the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow of cultivation by horse-power. In sowing Carrot or other small seed, especially during dry weather, pains should be taken to firm the soil well over the seed, either by means of the feet or with the roller of the garden drill.

Coreless. A new French Carrot highly recommended because of the absence of a core, which renders it more serviceable and more palatable. It is of medium size, ripens in midseason, and is of orange color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Half-Long. This is one of the greatest yielders of all the Carrots. Planted by many for both table use and stock-feeding. It seems to do well in all sections and under all conditions. It is half-long in shape, perfectly smooth, with a stump root. Color dark orange; flesh sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Scarlet Horn. An old favorite for forcing or early outside crop. Deep orange in color; short, blunt roots of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Long Orange. Longer than any of the above, and tapers to a sharp point; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

White Belgian. Large, long-rooted variety; valuable for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cauliflower will not grow well during hot weather. For early spring crop, seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldframe, or window during February, never later than March 10. The plants may be set out like cabbage, right after the last frost. These will head during June. We strongly advise the amateur to grow Cauliflower only as a fall crop; it grows more easily at that time. The seed is sown about May 20. Plants may be set out July 15. With good care, they will grow slowly until the cool nights of September, when they develop rapidly into strong, leafy plants, and a strong plant nearly always produces a good flower. As the flowers form, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top, to prevent injury from sun and frost.

Snowball. A superior strain of the best all-round variety, producing large, firm heads of the clearest white. It is a dwarf, compact grower, and nearly every plant produces a head. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1, oz. \$3.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—Seeds may be sown in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted as soon as large enough to handle. Outdoors, the seed should be sown in well-prepared soil as soon as the ground can be worked, later transplanting to a prepared bed, setting the plants 3 to 4 inches apart so as to make them stocky. When about 6 inches high, transfer to richly manured trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, setting the plants in double rows, 6 inches apart each way. When fully grown, bank up with soil in order to blanch the stalks. Be sure to keep the seed-bed free of weeds, and water well in dry weather.

Easy Blanching. A splendid first-early variety, being ready in October; produces enormous thick stalks which are very crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Golden Self-blanching. French-grown. A compact, heavy grower, producing crisp, tender stalks of fine flavor, and large, solid hearts. An excellent sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, ¼lb. \$3, lb. \$10.

Giant Golden Heart. Very large; solid and finely flavored; vigorous grower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

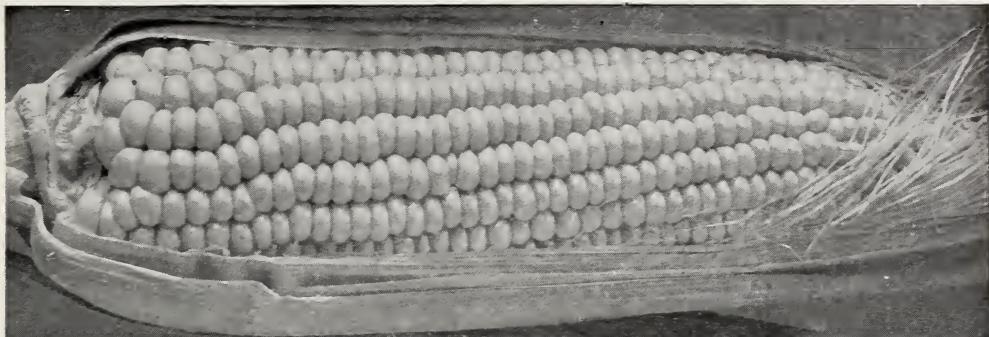
White Plume. A valuable early variety as well as a very attractive one. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Winter Queen. The best white Celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.

Celeriac, Giant Prague. Very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked and sliced makes fine winter salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.



Snowball Cauliflower



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

CHERVIL, CURLED*One ounce will sow 100 feet of row*

Cultivation same as parsley. The young, aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are slight, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

COLLARDS*One ounce will give 2,500 to 3,000 plants*

CULTURE.—Sow seeds in a rich, moist soil, as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

CORN, SUGAR or SWEET*One quart will plant about 200 hills*

Adam's Extra-Early Dwarf. Can be planted very early; is not a Sweet Corn, but is classed with Sweet Corn and sold as such. Ready in fifty-five days from planting. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.

Country Gentleman. The sweetest and most tender late corn. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Crosby's Extra-Early Sugar. Medium size and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; ears large and uniform. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.

CORN, SUGAR OR SWEET, continued

Golden Bantam. The sweetest and most delicious extra-early Corn for the home-garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful creamy yellow color, very milky, tender, and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

Large Early Adams, or Burlington. The same kind of Corn as Adams Extra-Early Dwarf, but grows taller, ears are a trifle larger, and is not quite so early. Pkt. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Extensively planted by market-gardeners for a main crop. The ears are long and thick, 16 to 20-rowed; the grain is pure white, very deep and sweet, remaining a long time "in the milk." A fine Sweet Corn for the home table and one that is largely planted. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Truckers' Favorite. For a second-early to follow Early Adams, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white Corn, with good depth of grain and makes a most desirable size for roasting ears. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$7.50.

POP-CORN

White Rice. Matures early. Ears 8 to 10 inches long; kernel snowy white and pointed. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.



Golden Bantam Corn



Improved White Spine Cucumber

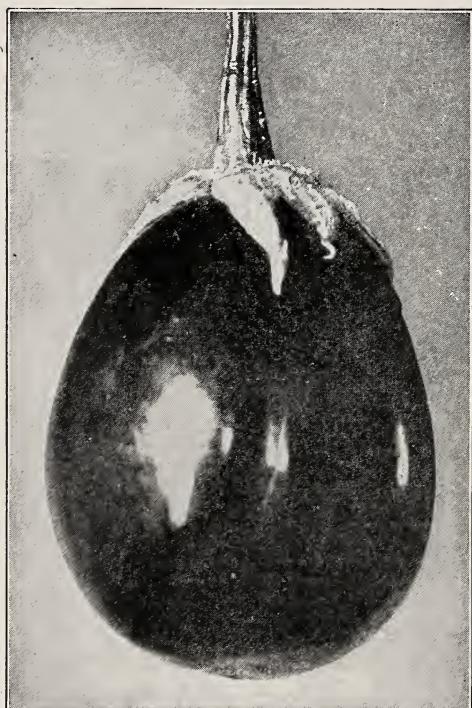
CORN SALAD*One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill*

Large-seeded, Round-leaved. A delicious salad for late fall, winter, and early spring use. The leaves are also used for garnishing meat dishes. Sow the seed, during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixty-five days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and early spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

CRESS*One ounce will plant 50 feet of drill*

The following varieties are invaluable for salads and garnishing:

Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart or broadcast. The leaves make a delicious salad when young, and frequent plantings should be made. A mixture of Cress and mustard is a favorite salad in England. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



New York Improved Eggplant

CRESS, continued

Sweet Water-Cress. Does best in moist positions or in brooks and ditches where its roots and stems are submerged. It is too well known to need description. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

CUCUMBERS*One ounce will plant 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre*

CULTURE.—For very early use, seed may be started in heat and the plants set out in May. Pieces of inverted sod are an excellent medium for starting and growing early Cucumber plants, as they can readily be lifted from the hotbed to the garden without disturbing the young plants growing upon them. For main crop, plant in hills 4 feet apart at the end of May. Keep the young plants safe from the striped bug by dusting with dry plaster or powdered hellebore. Leave four strong plants to each hill.

Boston Pickling. This variety is superior to all others. For pickling. Its fruit is short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size, very productive and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine; flesh peculiarly crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Davis Perfect. An excellent variety both for outdoors and forcing purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved White Spine. Early and good for table use or for pickling; of medium length; dark green color and flesh crisp and excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. This is a strong and vigorous grower; fine for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

West Indian Gherkin. Used only for pickles; the smallest of all varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

DANDELION

Dandelion affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads.

Improved French. Large thick leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

EGGPLANT*One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants*

CULTURE.—Eggplant will thrive well in good garden soil. The seed should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high put in 2-inch pots. Plant about June 1, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If no hotbed is at hand they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees.

Black Beauty. As large as New York Improved but ten days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

New York Improved. Purple; the best variety; very large, oval, heavy fruit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Extra-large pot-grown plants

ENDIVE

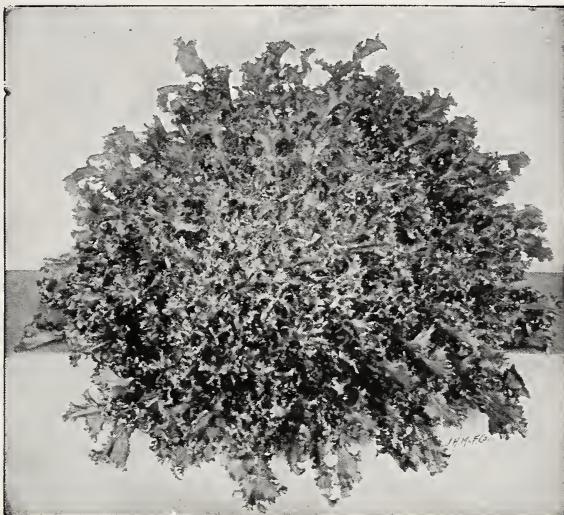
One ounce for 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—One of our best salad plants. For a first crop sow about the middle of April; for succession small sowings may be made every month till August, when the main planting is made. Set out the plants 1 foot apart, in rows and when well grown blanch by folding the leaves.

Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Leaves long and broad; thick and succulent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Fringed or Oyster. Has a large white heart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled. Hardy, finely curled; easily blanched. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.



Green Curled Endive

KALE or BORECOLE

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet

CULTURE.—The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. For early spring use, sow broadcast in September and protect during winter; sow in April or May for later use.

Dwarf Green German. Sow in September broadcast, and gather in early spring, like spinach. It may also be sown early in the spring for later use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra Curled New American. This is an extra curled, long-standing variety of a beautiful green color; stands the winter well, and will stand longer in the spring before going to seed than any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-Double Dwarf Green Scotch Curled. Extremely handsome plants, dwarf and compact. The leaves are densely crisped and curled, of a deep green color, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

KOHLRABI

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

CULTURE.—Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. Kohlrabi may also be sown in hotbeds about February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part



Big Boston Lettuce

KOHLRABI, continued

of July for fall use. They should be used when less than 3 inches in diameter.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top; bulbs of medium size; purple; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Large White Vienna. This variety is large, with greenish white skin and tender white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

LEEK

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Large American Flag. A strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Musselburgh or Scotch Prize. A very large variety of superior quality. Especially desirable for keeping through the winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 300 feet of row

All Seasons. Large, handsome, extremely solid head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or open ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Boston Market. Solid, crisp and compact. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Curled Simpson. Very tender; white seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Iceberg. Large, solid heads; handsome, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

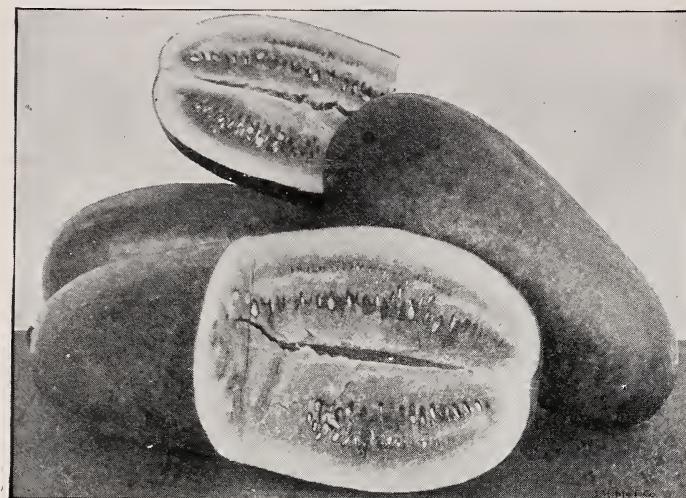
May King. Extra-large, solid heads; light green outside, with clear yellow heart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.25.

New York, or Wonderful. Large solid heads, inside very white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.50.

Tennis-Ball (Black-seeded). A very distinct compact head with few outer leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Very early; requires tying to blanch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Trianon, Self-closing Cos. The best Cos sort; withstands warm weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon

MUSKMELONS

One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

CULTURE.—Muskmelons succeed best in light, rich soil, preferably sod-soil. They should be planted in well-enriched hills from 4 to 6 feet apart. For very early Melons, start seed in pots and plant outdoors when the weather is settled, about May 20. For main crop, plant outside the middle of May, six or eight seeds in each hill. Leave four of the strongest plants to grow.

Emerald Gem. Dark green skin, orange flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Gold-lined Rocky Ford. (Hand-seeded.) Delicious; flesh thick, fine grained and sweet; color green, with a gold margin next to the seed-cavity: slightly oval and heavily netted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Honeydew. White skin, flesh green and thick, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Pollock's 10-25. (Hand-seeded; crown set.) Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Rocky Ford. Oval, flesh thick, green, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 30 hills

CULTURE.—Plant the same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin; oval. An excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored; dark green skin; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid, and firm; long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Red flesh; late, dark green; long, tapers to stem end. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Sweetheart. Oval; very large; bright skin; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WATERMELONS, continued

Tom Watson. Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough; stands shipping well. The flesh is deep red, crisp and melting and of finest flavor; long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—For early crops the seed may be sown in a hotbed in March, and for general crop at frequent intervals through the spring, in drills from 8 to 12 inches apart.

White London. The best variety for salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Giant Southern. Curled. Very large leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

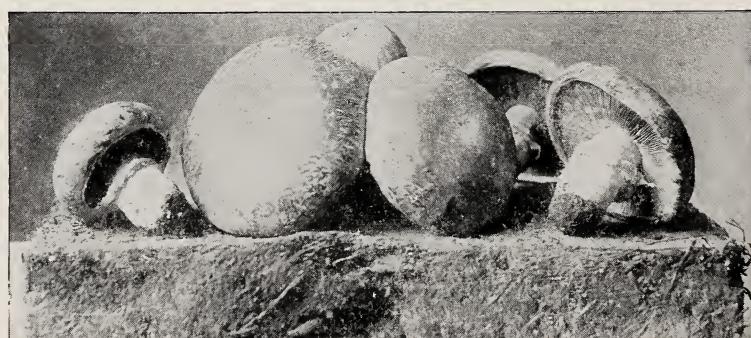
Brown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the White London. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURE.—Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure-pile should be turned over a few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with a thermometer, and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn, each about the size of an egg, 10 inches apart, and 2 inches deep. After 10 days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely six weeks after spawning. We furnish full cultural directions with each order.

American Pure-Culture. Produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size; very reliable. 35 cts. per brick, \$3 for 10 bricks.

American Spore Culture. Produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. 40 cts. per brick, \$1.80 for 5 bricks, \$3.50 for 10 bricks.



Mushroom Spawn

OKRA or GUMBO

One ounce will plant 100 hills

The pods, when gathered young, are used in soups and stews. Sow middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out to 1 foot apart in the row.

Improved Long Green. Long, smooth, green pods. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Velvet. Long white pods, velvety in appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ONION

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 to 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

Large Red Wethersfield. A fine, large, rather flat Onion of a deep purplish red color. Noted for its productiveness and for its keeping qualities. The large, solid Onions keep well, making them especially desirable for late winter markets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Red Globe Southport. The finest type, and the most popular of the red Onions. The bulbs are large, distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color deep purplish red. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Southport White Globe. The finest of the white Onions for home use. The Onions average 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin skin of the purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine-grained, snowy white and very mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A fine yellow Onion for the home-garden or for market; of mild flavor. The bulbs are all true globe-shaped, with a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent keeping sort. The color is deep yellow, and the flesh, white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

ONION SETS

Onion Sets should be planted early in spring in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 25 cts.

White Onion Sets. Qt. 25 cts.

Red Onion Sets. Qt. 25 cts.

Ask for prices on larger quantities

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Sow seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, covering with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Three to four weeks are required for germination.

Selected Extra-Double Curled. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short, stiff stems with compact, finely cut, very densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color. Produces plants of remarkable uniformity which resist drought and heat better than any other variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.

Italian, or Plain-leaved. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. It is a favorite on account of the very dark green leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Sow Parsnip seed as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills from 15 to 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch. The soil should be rich and deep; manured if possible, the previous autumn. Thin out the young plants to about 6 inches apart and keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds. It is perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground through the winter. Indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

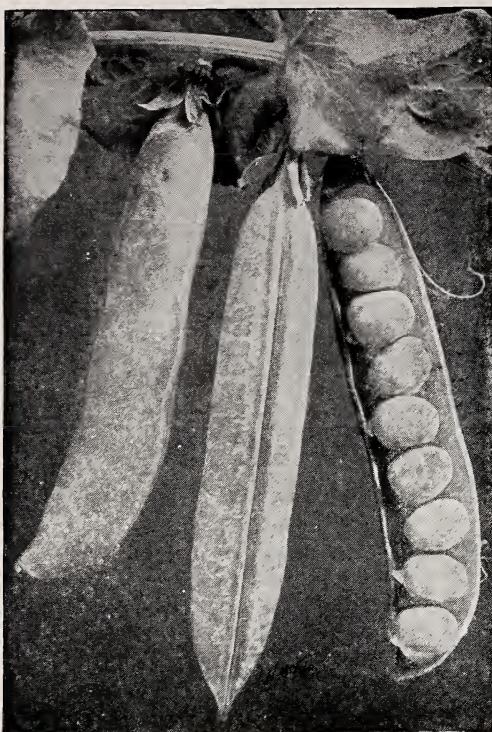
Hollow Crown. For flavor, texture of flesh, form, smoothness and as a cropper, this variety is without an equal. A very popular sort for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Smooth White. Straight, smooth, and handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Southport White Globe Onions

Get our Giant-flowering Spencer Sweet Pea Collection illustrated on front cover



Gradus Peas

PEAS

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Peas do best in a light, rich soil. For home use sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra-early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June. A good crop can be secured by sowing the extra-early sorts in August for fall use. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored.

Alaska. The earliest round blue Pea; very productive. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

Alderman. Main crop. Peas of delicious flavor. Height 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

American Wonder. Early. Very popular. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

Champion of England. Second early. Green, wrinkled marrow. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$9.

Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone. A profuse bearer. Pods large; Peas wrinkled, sweet, and tender. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

Duke of Albany. Main crop. Produces an abundance of very large pods well filled with Peas, tender and sweet. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Second early. Bears abundance of long pods, containing ten large Peas. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

Improved Stratagem. A large wrinkled blue Pea of excellent quality; very long, large, well-filled pods. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

PEAS, continued

Laxtonian. Early. Bearing an abundance of dark green pods filled with large Peas of fine quality. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

Mammoth Sugar. Edible pods. Second early. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

New Large-podded Alaska. In general habit and growth resembles the well-known Alaska. Ripening about three days later, but with much longer and thicker pods. Handsomely shaped, of a beautiful dark green color, which is retained long after other varieties have lost their usefulness. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

Nott's Excelsior. Extra early dwarf. 1¼ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

Prolific Early Market. An early variety with large pods; productive and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$9.

Telephone. Main crop. A tall and very robust grower. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

PEPPER

One ounce will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots. The soil should be light, warm, and rich, but not dry. In case of frost, give cover—or if the vines bend and the fruit is likely to be soiled, give support.

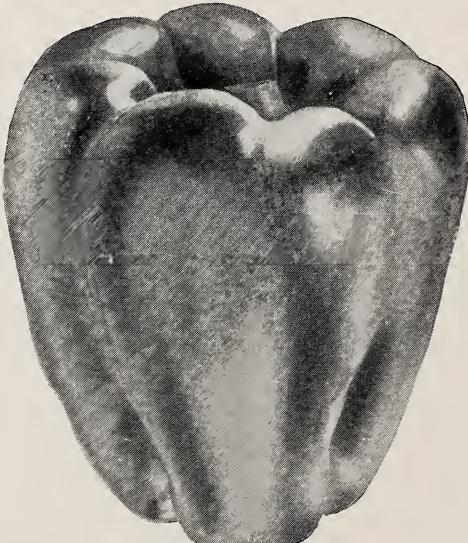
Bell, Large. Bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Neapolitan. Early and productive; large and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Pimiento. Desirable for salads or for stuffed Peppers. Medium size; thick flesh; mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Ruby King. Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Sweet Mountain. The largest, sweetest and mildest variety grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.



Ruby King Pepper

POTATOES

Ten to twelve bushels will plant 1 acre. Seed potatoes weigh 165 pounds to the barrel sack, net

Our Seed Potatoes are all northern grown and free from disease. It is our aim to have true stock. Plant early in spring, in rows about 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot apart in the rows, covering 4 inches deep. To insure a heavy crop the ground should be deeply dug and well manured before planting. Cultivate often and spray about every two weeks, to keep the bugs away and to prevent blight.

We carry a selected stock of Maine-grown Seed Potatoes in all of the leading varieties.

Prices on Potatoes are very uncertain. We shall be pleased to quote you prices and varieties on application.

PUMPKIN

One ounce will sow 40 hills

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 6 feet apart in May. Allow three plants to grow in each hill. The ground for Pumpkins should be rich. They may also be planted in corn hills.

Small Early Sugar, or New England Pie. Unexcelled for canning and pies. Fruit small and round, without ribs; skin light yellow covered with a fine gray netting; flesh yellow and very thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths. Specimens have been known to weigh 250 pounds. Fruit round and slightly flattened; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow and very thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Maryland Sweet Potato. Green, white striped. The flesh is a rich yellow of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Winter Luxury. Round, medium in size, with a golden yellow skin which is closely netted like that of muskmelon. Fine for every purpose and an exceptionally good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB

One ounce will produce
about 1,000 plants

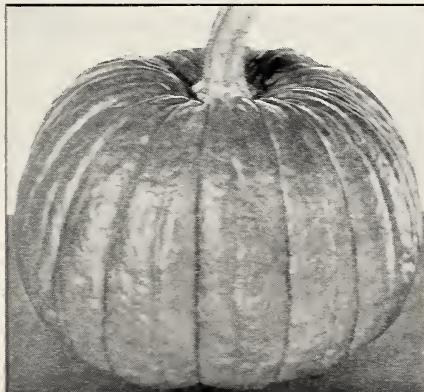
CULTURE.—Sow in April in drills 18 inches apart. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to 6 inches. In the fall or following spring, transplant the roots into deep, rich soil, 3 feet apart each way.

Victoria. Extra large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

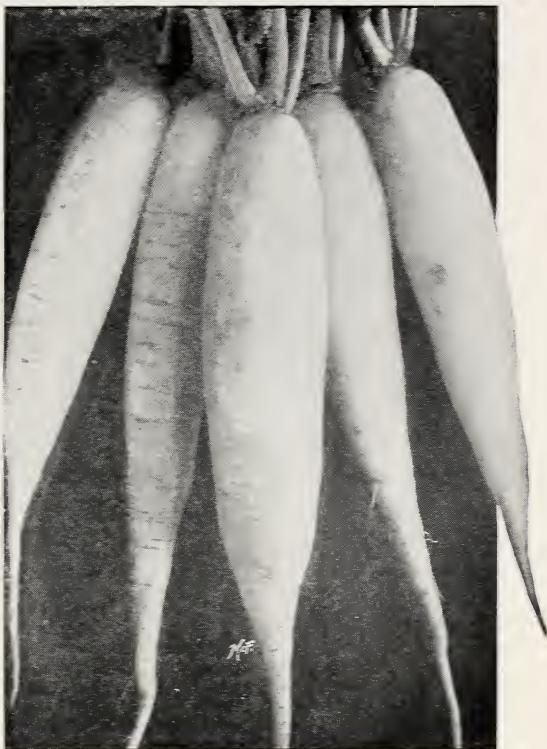
Rhubarb Roots

We strongly advise our customers to buy roots, from which they will have good results the first season.

Extra-Strong Clumps. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Small Early Sugar Pumpkin



Icicle Radishes

RADISH

One ounce will plant a row 75 feet long

CULTURE.—Seed can be sown in a hotbed any time during the winter, and outdoors as soon as the ground opens; for succession sow every two weeks. Maturing quickly, they may be planted in between other crops.

Extra-Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, deep bright red, with small tops; very mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Scarlet Globe. Of distinct shape; color brilliant scarlet; flesh crisp and white; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

French Breakfast. A very rapid-growing variety; color scarlet, with white tip; olive-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Long and crisp; fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Icicle. Pure white; of fine flavor; long; suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Olive-Shaped, Deep Scarlet. Quite early; fine for open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

White Giant Stuttgart. Oval shaped, large, mild and tender. For late summer and fall use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Summer, White Strasburg. Very large; a popular favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Winter, Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Winter, Long White Spanish. A popular white winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

A most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad. When cooked it has an oyster flavor.

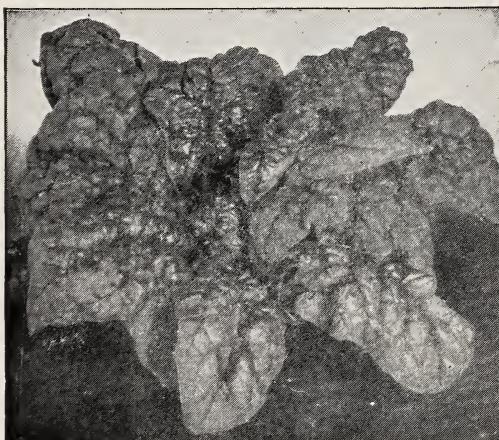
CULTURE.—Sow seed from April to May in drills 18 inches apart. Cultivate the same as for Carrots or Parsnips. Larger and finer roots can be grown in deep, rich soil.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. True. Large and superior; very fine. Grows uniformly to about twice the size of the old variety but retains its delicacy of flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, every two weeks for a succession. For fall use, sow in August and for winter crop in September. Spinach is more productive and of better quality when grown in rich soil.



Bloomsdale Spinach

SPINACH, continued

Bloomsdale, Extra Curled, or Norfolk Savoy-leaved. Best for fall and very early spring crop. It has dark green crumpled leaves, very thick and of great substance; will not grow in warm weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Long Standing. Best for spring sowing, as it is very slow to seed. The leaves are large, round, unusually thick, curled and of dark green color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts.

New Zealand. Another fine variety for summer and fall use. It differs from the true Spinach in that it forms vines 2 to 3 feet long from which the thick, fleshy, dark green leaves can be picked continuously throughout the summer; grows well in the hottest weather. Plant in hills a foot apart; seeds should be soaked in hot water over night before planting, as the shell is very hard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.



Improved Hubbard Squash

SQUASH

Small-seeded sorts, sow one ounce to 50 hills; large-seeded sorts, one ounce to 15 hills

CULTURE.—Squashes should not be planted until all danger from frost has passed. They delight in a warm, thoroughly pulverized, very rich soil. Plant in hills in May, mixing with the soil in each hill a shovelful or two of rotted manure. For bush varieties, the hills should be from 5 to 6 feet apart; for running sorts, 10 feet apart. Put eight to ten seeds in each hill, and when well grown, thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants to a hill.

Bush Varieties

Improved Early White Bush Scallop. A good early shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush. The plants of this variety are of bushy growth, bearing large fruits of superb quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Running Varieties

Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Hubbard. The most popular winter Squash; color dark olive-green; flesh very rich, fine-grained, and dry. In condition from September to May. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Blue Hubbard. A popular type of the well-known Hubbard Squash, with light blue skin and very firm flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Dwarf Stone Tomatoes

TOMATOES

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

CULTURE.—Our Tomato seeds are grown from very choice and most carefully selected stock, and are of superior quality. Sow seed in the house, coldframe, or hotbed in March. When 2 inches high, transplant into boxes or pots about 4 inches apart, or plant singly into small pots. About May 15, just as soon as all danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the open, from 3 to 4 feet apart each way, in well-manured soil. The vines may be trained on trellis, or tied to poles. This will keep the fruit clean, and allow it to ripen more evenly.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Very large, solid, bright red; early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Dwarf Stone. Resembles Tall Stone in color and size of fruit; has the earliness and compact habit of Dwarf Champion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Golden Queen. Fruit large, solid, golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Greater Baltimore. Large; red. Makes a fine crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

John Baer. (True.) The earliest and best Tomato. Fruit solid; color, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Ponderosa. Red. Fruit exceedingly large and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Stone. Flesh firm, solid and of excellent quality; color bright scarlet; the most popular variety grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Small-fruited Varieties

For pickling and preserving; also invaluable for garnishing.

Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Peach. Resembles a peach; for preserves, pickles, and exhibition. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Small-fruited Tomatoes, continued

Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

TURNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Turnips do best on highly enriched, light sandy or gravelly soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks, until the middle of August.

Early Purple-Top Milan. Earliest of all; white with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Snowball. Small and of quick growth; pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Golden Ball. A small, golden yellow variety, unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. Round, handsome, of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The best of the flat Turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. A handsome egg-shaped white variety; grows large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size; flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock. Sow in June, July, and August.

Improved American Purple-Top. The standard variety; very large and uniform; flesh bright yellow and quality unequalled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



CHOICE SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

Cultural Suggestions

Our carefully revised list of species and varieties of merit, contains chiefly those of comparatively easy culture. A small sum expended for seeds of any of these plants will bring full measure of enjoyment and satisfaction to the purchaser. In general, the finest garden effects are produced by mass displays, especially where the plants are set in borders or where the flowers will have backgrounds of shrubbery. The best use of individual specimens is in pot culture. The present tendency in this country to bring hardy perennials into more general cultivation is encouraging, for it attests an increasing love of flowers among the people, but this trend should in no way cause annuals to decline in popular favor. Both groups are indispensable: the perennials for permanent effects; the annuals for variety.

Half-Hardy Perennials and Biennials. It is usually best to start seeds of these plants indoors, but they may be sown in the open like those of hardy varieties.

Starting Plants Indoors. Any fine, sandy loam will answer, but if possible make a mixture of equal parts of light soil, leaf-mould, and sand. Boxes, 2 to 3 inches deep, shallow pots, and seed-pans—filled to one-third their depth with small pieces of broken pots or other coarse material, to insure good drainage—are satisfactory containers. Fill them within about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of the tops, pressing the soil down firmly, and water thoroughly a day before sowing. Distribute the seeds evenly but

not too thickly, cover not over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, and press the soil down upon them with the hands or a piece of board; then water with fine spray. It is a good plan to cover each seed-pan or flat with a sheet of newspaper, until after germination, to prevent the soil from drying out too rapidly, but see to it that plenty of air gains admittance. Keep in a sunny window near the glass in a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees; water carefully when necessary, and before the seedlings begin to crowd, transplant into 2-inch pots or set them an inch or more apart each way in other shallow boxes or pans. It may be necessary to transplant a second time before the weather is suitable for setting out.

Outdoor Culture

Preparation of the Soil. Needless to say, thorough preparation of the soil is the first essential of successful flower-culture. Choose a sunny situation, dig the ground deeply and mix plenty of manure or fertilizer with the soil, raking out all loose stones and tufts of roots or grass. When the surface is smooth and firm, the bed is ready for planting.

Seed Sowing. Seeds should be sown in pulverized soil and covered lightly to a depth equal to about three times their diameter. Exceedingly small seeds often do not need covering; pressing them into the soil with a board is sufficient.

Subsequent Care. After the seed is sown little care is required beyond occasional watering and weeding, with enough loosening of the soil so that the plants may receive the full benefit of rains and dews.

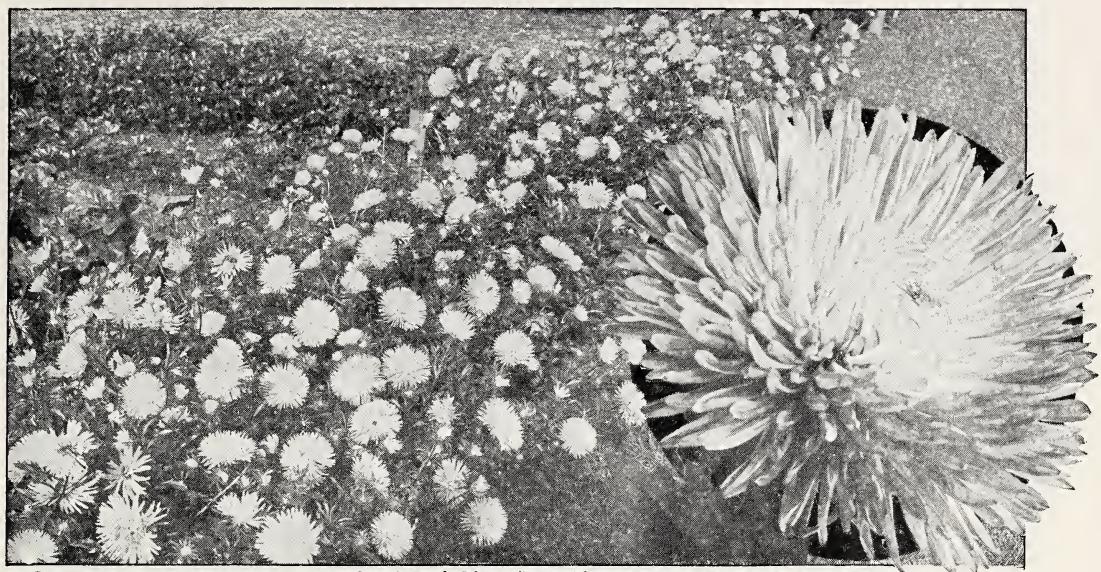
Hardy Annuals. Plants of this class are of the

simplest culture. Seeds should be sown out of doors as early in spring as the ground can be prepared properly. Frequently a second sowing is made a week or two later, to insure a longer flowering-season.

Half-Hardy Annuals. The seeds of these plants require a higher ground-temperature for germination than the preceding, hence they should be sown later,—usually during the latter part of May.

Tender Annuals. These seeds are sown indoors about March 1, and the plants set out in the garden when the ground is thoroughly warm and the weather settled.

Hardy Perennials and Biennials. These may be treated like Hardy Annuals; or the seeds may be sown in July or August and the plants covered, after frost sets in, with a light litter of leaves or straw.



Border of Giant Branching Asters

FLOWER SEEDS

We wish to inform our esteemed customers and the public, that flowers grown from our seeds and bulbs, received many prizes last season, too numerous to mention. Especially in the Women's Civic League contests, many honors were granted the results of our seeds.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Hardy Annual. Dwarf, compact-growing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, covered with a sheet of bloom throughout the season. Splendid for bedding, edging or pot culture.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

SWEET ALYSSUM. One of the easiest flowers to grow and it blooms all the time without attention. By occasional loosening of the soil and regularly trimming off the spent blooms the new blooms will be brighter and the whole plant richer. For plants to present a solid sheet of blooms, and for a border or mixing among other bedding plants or for bas-kets it is unequalled.

Benthami. 9 in. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.
Carpet of Snow. 4 in. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon). One of our best and most useful garden or greenhouse flowers. They are generally treated as annuals, sowing the seed under glass in February. They prefer a light, warm, rich soil. Seed sown outdoors in May will blossom in the fall. If grown indoors they require about the same temperature as carnations.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

TALL GIANT-FLOWERING

Blood-Red	Pure White
Crimson	Scarlet
Deep Pink	Yellow
Delicate Pale Pink	Giant Mixture of Choice Colors

ASTERS

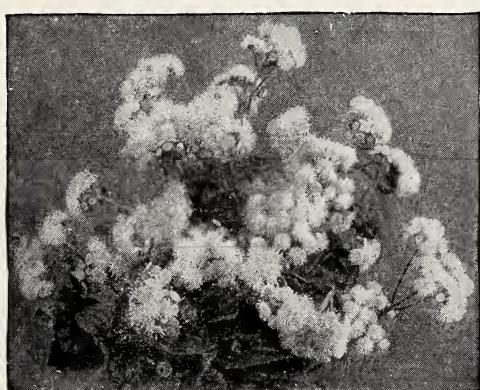
We have listed what we consider the very best varieties of Asters we can procure. It is a flower which should be in everybody's garden. Sow seed in shallow boxes, in March or April, in fine sifted soil which should be set in greenhouse or sunny window. Keep moderately moist until the plants are well up, then transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or singly in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots. You can sow Asters as late as June outside and get good flowers late in the fall when they will be most appreciated.

Queen of the Market

This variety is about three weeks earlier than the other larger varieties with flowers of medium size borne on long stems. It is forced extensively by florists for early flowering. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

Dark Blue	Rose
Deep Scarlet	Shell-Pink
Lavender	Choice Mixed
Pure White	



Blue Perfection Ageratum

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL OFFER ON INSIDE FRONT COVER

Royal Asters

A very fine type of Aster which is becoming a general favorite. It has the form and substance of the late Branching Asters but begins to flower about the end of July, lasting in perfect condition for a long time. It is an ideal variety for cutting.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2

Lavender. Soft lavender or violet	Shell-Pink Purple. Deep purple.
Rose-Pink	White
Choice Mixed	

Giant Comet

We consider this the finest and largest of all Asters. The flowers are of enormous size with long, wavy, twisted petals on upright stems 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. When cut, they keep in good condition longer than any other variety

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

Azure-Blue	Peach Blossom (Shell-pink)
Dark Violet	
Light Blue	Pure White (The Bride)
Light Yellow	Rose

Choice Mixed

Giant Branching

This is the latest variety to bloom, throwing up magnificent stems 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The plant is of branching habit. They are usually at their best during September.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

Crimson	Shell-Pink
Indigo-Blue	White
Lavender	
Rose	Choice Mixed

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). These are very beautiful summer-flowering plants and the flowers are very pretty and pleasing. A rich, sandy loam is most suitable for them. You can start seed early in heat or plant outside in May. If transplanted several times, they will be more dwarf and compact.

Choice Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.



Giant Comet Asters

CALENDULA. One of the most popular and easily grown hardy annuals. A continuous bloomer and an excellent cut flower. They also make good pot plants and can be grown in greenhouse benches. A valuable flower for winter.

Lemon Queen. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Orange King. Giant flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. Beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart.

Drummondii. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). An exceptionally nice annual plant of branching habit and blooms all summer. Is very useful in beds or borders. It is extensively grown by florists during the winter for cutting. 1 foot high.

Selected Pure White. This is the very best white we are able to procure. Large, pure white flowers; unsurpassed for greenhouse culture or for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Dunnett's Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Empress White. Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

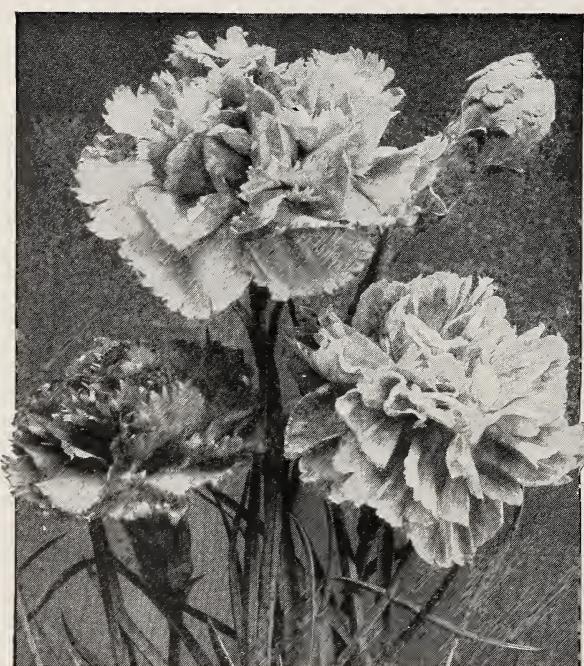
Purple. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

CARNATION (*Marguerite*). Half-hardy perennial. The plants of this strain may be had in blossom in July or August, if sown early. Being half-hardy they require a slight protection during the winter. The flowers are large, double, and fragrant.

Pkts. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Rose	White
Scarlet	Mixed



Marguerite Carnations

CELOSIA (*cristata nana*). Half-hardy annual. This variety has become very popular for bedding. The beautifully formed heads and striking colors of the flowers are very attractive. 9 inches high.

Pkts. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Crimson	Rose
Golden Yellow	Mixed

PLUMOSA or **OSTRICH PLUME**

They produce large, graceful, feathery plumes and are very useful for borders, vases etc.

Pkts. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Crimson	Golden Yellow
Choice Mixed	

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button). This is one of the great favorites in the garden, easily grown and needs very little care. Blossoms through the entire summer.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. 1½ feet high.

Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. 2 feet high.

The double form is a great improvement over the single. A splendid cut-flower.

Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GIANT SWEET SULTAN (*C. Imperialis*) 3 feet high.

This is the giant flowered Bachelor's Button. If the flowers are cut when they are about to open, they will keep for ten days.

Purple, Rose, or White. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. The annual varieties are among our best summer-flowering plants, either in the border or as a cut-flower.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Golden Yellow, Scarlet, or White. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Crimson	Primrose
Golden-Yellow	White

Mixed

Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

COLEUS. Tender perennial. Showy bedding plants which are grown for their brilliant foliage. The leaves range from light to dark red in color and are very finely marbled and spotted. Used extensively in ribbon beds and as foliage plants. Choice mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning-Glory). The hardy annual, *Convolvulus major*, is still the old standby. It grows rapidly to 20 feet high. The Japanese variety has a finer range of color and the dwarf sort is suitable for growing in clumps, beds, hanging-baskets or window-boxes.

Imperial Japanese. Giant flowers with a wonderful range of color. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Major. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Minor (Dwarf Morning-Glory). 1 foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). A very fine vine having clusters of star-shaped flowers and feathery green foliage. It is well adapted for ornamental work.

Scarlet and White. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

COSMOS. One of our finest fall flowers and a vigorous, tall-growing annual. It is most effective when planted in masses or along background borders against evergreens or fences. Sow seeds outdoors early in May, but to get early flowering plants, sow indoors in March or April and transplant outdoors when large enough.

Extra-early Giant-flowering. The earliest strain of Cosmos in cultivation which places it in a class by itself. Plants grow about 4 feet high, are bushy and branch freely, and begin to bloom in July with giant blossoms, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, and continue until frost. The largest and most beautiful of all Cosmos. From seed sown in the open ground this strain will bloom in 65 days.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Pure White. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Double-crested or Anemone-flowered. A very attractive race of recent introduction. The flowers are double crested, with a row of guard petals around the base of the flower, which makes them very effective.

Crimson King. Dark crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pink Beauty. Soft pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

White Lady. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.

DAHLIA. If the seed is started early in a greenhouse or hotbed the plants will produce an abundance of flowers the same season.

Cactus, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1. oz. \$3.50.

Double, or Show. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Peony-flowered. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.



Centaurea (Bachelor's Button)



Dianthus

DIANTHUS. One of our most effective garden plants. They can be used for beds, borders, or for edging, and are an excellent cut-flower.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Choice mixed. Large double flowers in a great variety of color. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Hedewigii. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Hardy Garden (Grass or Spice Pinks). Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Semperflorens (Everblooming Pinks). Sweet-scented double, semi-double and single blossoms in beautiful colors. Pkts. 15c. and 25c.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Hedewigii. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Plumarium (Scotch or Pheasant's-Eye Pink). A lovely single variety with fringed edges. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean, Texas Climber). A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed-pods; grows about 15 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings or massing or as a cut-flower. Fine cut foliage of a bluish green color. Seed may be sown outdoors quite early where wanted to bloom.

Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Giant Crimson. Improved carmine-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Golden West. Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Rosy Queen. Rosy pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Giant-flowering Mixture. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c., oz. \$1.

Fine Mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

EUPHORBIA variegata

(Snow-on-the-Mountain). Strong-growing annual suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders. Very attractive green foliage veined and margined with white; white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). A very beautiful and useful plant with bright-colored flowers. They are good in beds or borders and make an excellent cut-flower. 2 feet high.

Lorenziana, Single Annual Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lorenziana, Double Annual Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

GODETIA. Showy, hardy annuals. Very attractive when grown in masses. 1 foot high. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

GORDS. Annual climbers. Rapid growers reaching a height of 20 to 25 feet, bearing ornamental fruit in most peculiar shapes. Very suitable for covering arbors, fences, and trellises.

Apple-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Bottle. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Dipper. Used by the natives in tropical countries as dippers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Dish-Rag. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Hercules' Club. Long, white. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Mock Orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

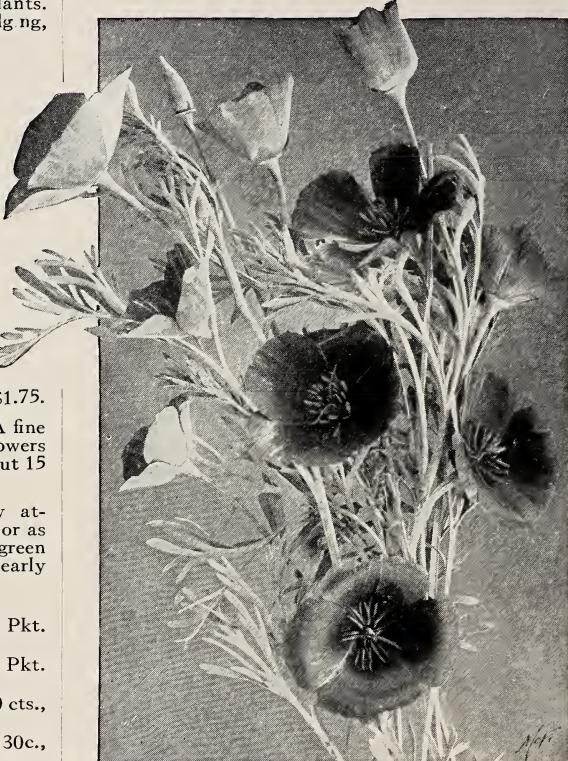
Pear-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Sugar-Trough. Used as water-holders. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Mixed from named varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Hardy annual. Graceful plants of light, fairy-like growth, with small white flowers in loose, graceful panicles. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases. 2 feet high.

Elegans grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.



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BEST FOR BABY CHICKS

Jar Holder Top Has 8 Holes



Easily separated to fill or clean
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For Feed, Grit, Milk or Water
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WILL fit any Mason Jar.

FEED flows down as chicks eat.
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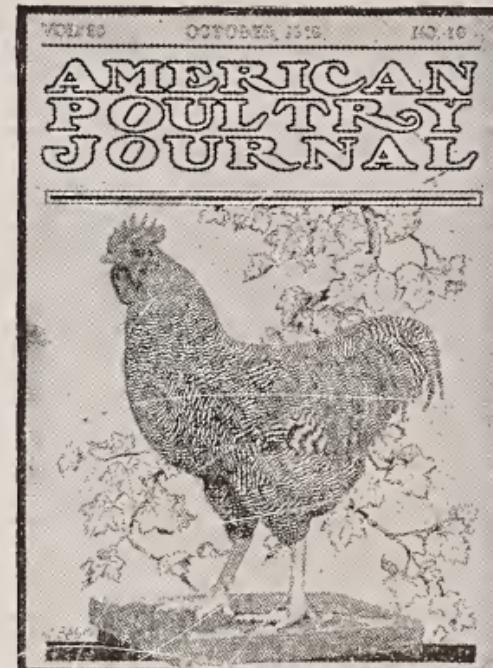
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	25 Chicks	50 Chicks	100 Chicks	500 Chicks
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Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	6.50	12.00	22.00	105.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	6.50	12.00	22.00	105.00
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THE FRED. H. THAYER COMPANY

208-210 N. Eutaw Street

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Peas, beans and sweet peas. Use tablets as indicated for crops in drills. And if you want them to surpass in yield or gorgeous beauty anything you or your friends have ever grown, get a bottle of Farmogerm from us and apply to seed before planting. Then you will grow the really unusual.

Keep in mind that small plants, and those in a relatively inactive state of growth, can make use of only a small amount of plant-food. The larger the plants and the stronger the growth, the more capacity they have for utilizing large amounts of foods. The quantity of Stim-U-plant to use as an application and the frequency of application are contingent on the condition of the plants themselves.

Over-feeding must always be guarded against. Because plants will grow rapidly when fed the proper amount of available food, it does not follow that over-feeding will cause even greater development. Plants take their food into the tissues only in water-soluble form. The food in these tablets is water-soluble and immediately available. You can get them in packages of four sizes—containing 10, 30, 100 and 1,000 tablets. There is no substitute.

STIM--PLANT

10 Tablets	30 Tablets	100 Tablets	1,000 Tablets
15 Cents	25 Cents	75 Cents	\$3.50

FRED H. THAYER CO.

Seeds, Bulbs, Plants

208-10 N. Eutaw St.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Make Your Garden A Wonder Garden

It is easy. Market growers know the secret. Follow it and you will have the largest crops of fruits and vegetables, and an abundance of the largest and sweetest-scented flowers of the most intense and vivid colors.

Here is the secret:

Science has produced a tablet that is rich in plant food, containing 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 15 per cent Potash, and it is odorless and clean.

Compare this analysis with that of any other fertilizer.

Each tablet contains highly concentrated, immediately available plant food and enables the grower to control the development of plants. They increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Their use is highly profitable.

The name of the tablet is

Stim-U-plant.

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Simply insert tablets in the soil. Or, four tablets dissolved in a gallon of water is the solution used in place of liquid manure and it is less trouble and gives better results than the objectionable manure water. Apply directly to the soil—not on leaves or stems.

The suggestions offered here are not intended to restrict you to the particular method we indicate. Some gardeners prefer one way, some another, and we ask you to follow your own judgment and inclination. Soils differ in composition. You know better than any one else the needs of your soil and of your plants.

A tablet every two weeks—until three or four have been used—will make cucumbers, squash and melons fairly jump.

In hills, for other plants than vines, use one tablet to each hill.

For crops in drills, use one tablet to each foot of row.

In flower-beds and borders, place tablets one foot apart.

On brush fruits and shrubbery use two to four tablets, placed in the soil about each plant.

For fruit or ornamental trees, place tablets 2 feet apart and extending out from the trunk as far as the longest branches.

Good also for coldframes, hotbeds, greenhouse benches and pot plants.

Dahlias will be greatly benefited by inserting 2 or 3 tablets, in the ground in a radius about 4 inches from stem.

Gladioli are greatly improved by inserting the tablets 3 to 4 inches apart along the row, or one near each plant.

Lawns—one tablet to gallon of water.

For ferns, hyacinths, geraniums—all potted plants—in 6-inch pots or smaller, insert half a tablet in soil approximately every ten days at

first, then as plant needs it; larger pots, 1 tablet; bush shrubs, in buckets, 2 tablets.

When transplanting evergreens, fruit and ornamental trees, use four to six tablets around each tree, out near ends of roots.

For peonies and iris to do their best, these little tablets should be set in along the rows or around the plants.

For bulbs growing in water, a quarter of a tablet is sufficient for the ordinary bowl, dropped in the water shortly before time of blooming.

For roses, place two or three tablets in soil every ten days or two weeks during period you wish to stimulate them. The effect will be magical.

Every plant, flower, bush, tree, vine, or vegetable growing anywhere will be wonderfully benefited by this plant food.

Keep your flowers, sweet peas, roses, fruit trees, shrubs, vines and vegetables free from insects and fungus diseases by spraying with solution of Spray-Tabs dissolved in water. Packed in the same manner as Stim-U-plantT, and as convenient and efficient.

The Vegetable Garden

It is not possible, nor necessary, to give directions as to each vegetable separately. Put a Stim-U-plantT tablet in the soil, an inch or two from plant root, every ten days or two weeks. Crops in drills (lettuce, radishes, etc.), one tablet to each foot of row. Careful tests by professional gardeners prove that these tablets insure earlier maturity, finer flavor and greater production than can otherwise be obtained in growing sweet corn, beets, peppers, cauliflower, melons, spinach, peas, beans—all of the common and uncommon varieties of vegetables.

Tomatoes—a tablet or liquid application every 15 or 20 days will cause vines to hold more blossoms for development and improve quality and quantity of fruit. Early cabbage may be forced faster than late cabbage. Some seedsmen say the use of these tablets will mature cabbage twenty days ahead of schedule.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). The best known of all the "Everlastings." The flowers are large and bright colored. They should be cut just as they begin to open and hung with their heads downward in a cool place. 1 to 2 feet high.

Double, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS. These are perennials, but we suggest sowing seed every year in January indoors and grown in pots until they can be set outdoors. These plants will blossom the same season and give larger flowers, but smaller plants. Sowings can also be made from June to August. When plants are large enough transplant to a cool, rich soil, planting at least a foot apart. They should be supplied with plenty of water throughout the season, 4 to 8 feet high.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

SUPERB DOUBLE STRAIN

Bright Rose	Maroon
Flesh-Pink	White
Crimson	Mixed
Lemon-Yellow	

HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia (Mexican or Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). The flowers resemble a tulip and the foliage is like that of eschscholtzia. They flower in September and October. Seeds should be sown in May in the garden. It is the best of the Poppy family for cutting. The plant grows to about 2 feet. It is also very good for greenhouse forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

IPOMŒA. Hardy annual. Fast-growing climbers with luxuriant foliage and fragrant flowers, which form a dense screen for covering trellises, verandas, etc.

Bona-nox (Evening Glory). White. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Mexicana grandiflora alba (Moonflower). Large white flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

KOCHIA trichophylla (Mexican Fire Bush; Summer Cypress). An old-fashioned popular annual. Easily grown from seed, forming oval bushes 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, densely clothed with small, light green, feathery foliage, deepening in color as the summer advances until the whole plant assumes a fiery crimson hue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

LARKSPUR. One of the finest of our hardy annuals with large spikes of double flowers. Seed can be sown indoors or outdoors as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Giant Stock-flowered. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Dark Blue	Lilac
Dark Rose	Lustrous Carmine
Flesh-Pink	White

Special Offer. One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties for 50 cts.

Choice Mixed from named varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts.

LAVATERA. The flowers of this hardy annual are very like single hollyhocks. The plants are of easy culture and very showy. 3 feet high.

Trimestris alba. White. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Trimestris rosea splendens. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LOBELIA. These are very useful plants for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, edging, or pot culture. They bloom continually from June until November.



Double Hollyhocks

Lobelia, Crystal Palace compacta. The very best bedding variety; rich dark blue; 4 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Gracilis. Trailing habit; suitable for hanging-baskets, vases, etc.; dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

LUPINUS. Fine, free-flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blossoms; suitable for beds and borders; 3 feet high.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Hartwegii, Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Hartwegii, Rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Hartwegii, White. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Hartwegii, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*). One of the brightest and showiest of our garden annuals. For adding shades of yellow to the garden they are unexcelled. The two varieties are very nice when planted together, using the Dwarf French variety for edging.

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN. 3 feet

Giant Lemon Ball. Enormous double flowers of globular form and compact growth. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Giant Orange Ball. Same form and size as Lemon Ball. The deep orange color is a great contrast to the soft lemon of the former. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Giant Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Fine Double Mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 70 cts.

DOUBLE FRENCH

Dwarf French Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 70 cts.

Tall French Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A single variety forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Flowers are golden yellow with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of each petal. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clock). Hardy annual. Large and beautiful old fashioned plants of spreading habit, bearing clusters of long tube-shaped flowers which open late in the afternoon. 2 feet high.

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening-scented Stock). A very desirable hardy annual which scents the evening air with a delicate perfume. Flowers purplish lilac, which are closed in the daytime. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda odorata*). One of our best known annuals and a garden favorite on account of its fragrance. An excellent flower to grow during the winter months.

Odorata grandiflora (Sweet-scented). Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Giant Machet. Very dense spikes of large red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Very popular free-flowering perennial plants. They are exceedingly nice when planted in large masses. They have beautiful star-shaped flowers all summer. 1 foot high.

Alpestris, Victoria. A dwarf compact plant with blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

NASTURTIUMS

DWARF or TOM THUMB (*Tropaeolum nanum*)

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50

Cloth of Gold. Scarlet; golden leaves.

Crimson.

Empress of India. Deep crimson; dark leaves; extra fine.

White, or Pearl.

Yellow.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

TALL or CLIMBING (*Tropaeolum majus*)

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50

Dark Crimson **Scarlet**

Pearl. Whitish. **Yellow**

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

NEMOPHILA. Free-flowering annual of dwarf, compact habit with profusion of cup-shaped flowers. Thrives best in a cool shady position. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

NICOTIANA affinis. Half hardy annual with lovely pure white flowers on long terminal tubes. It is so fragrant that a small bed will perfume the surrounding atmosphere. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist; Devil-in-a-Bush). A hardy interesting annual with curious double flowers which nestle in the bright green feathery foliage. 1 foot high.

Miss Jekyll, Blue. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Miss Jekyll, White. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

PANSIES. The most popular flower of the garden. They delight in a cool, rich, moist soil and a situation that protects them from the cutting winds as well as the bright sun. To get best results, Pansies should be sown in July or August and protected with coldframe, salt hay or straw manure. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February, or in the spring in the open ground.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU

Prices except where noted: pkt. 15 cts.

Light Blue **Mauve**

Dark Blue **Purple**

Golden **White**

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

PETUNIA. This is one of our best known and most popular hardy annuals. They will grow almost anywhere in any kind of soil and produce a magnificent array of color from early summer until they are killed by frost.

Double Fringed, Mixed. Double flowers of exquisite beauty and great size. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Single Fringed. Colors vary from pure white through all shades of red to dark purple-violet. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Snowstorm. Pure white, single. Pkt. 15 cts.

Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



Dwarf Nasturtiums



Phlox Drummondii

PHLOX. A very beautiful and useful class of hardy annual and hardy perennial plants. The flowers are borne on large trusses and have a great variety of exquisite colors. The annual varieties are excellent for massing in large beds. The perennial varieties, in clumps or rows.

DRUMMONDII, ANNUAL VARIETIES

Prices, except where noted: pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Blood-Red	Scarlet
Flesh-Pink	White
Rose	Yellow

Choice Mixture. Mixed from the very finest and richest colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

POPPY (Papaver). The Shirley Mixture. A wonderful mixture of the most pleasing colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Carnation-flowered Mixture. A very fine mixture with large, double fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Peony-flowered Mixture. Immense, showy, double flowers; very similar to a double peony. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

PORTULACA. There are few flowers that make such a dazzling display of colors in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulaca. They are in blossom the entire summer. Hardy annual. 6 inches high.

Single, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Double, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant). Garden annual of luxuriant growth with large palm-like leaves; extremely attractive on account of their sub-tropical effect. The immense leaves and stems are in various shades of brown, green or purple.

Choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS. One of the most beautiful annuals. Each flower is richly veined and tinted.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). Among the most brilliant colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding, borders or hedges. Is like a blaze of flaming scarlet in the late summer and autumn. Half-hardy perennial.

Bonfire. This is one of the finest growing and compact bushes. The bright scarlet flowers standing well above the dark green foliage. 2 feet high. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.

Splendens. Tall-growing variety with large flower-spikes of dazzling scarlet. 3 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). These beautiful flowers of many bright colors are very useful for cutting. They are gracefully borne on long slender stems. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). One of our finest hardy annuals, bearing a profusion of pretty butterfly-like flowers of various colors closely resembling some species of orchids; also very desirable for winter blooming in pots.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Wisetonensis, Excelsior. A giant-flowered strain unexcelled for greenhouse culture. The flowers have buff, rose, or white grounds with markings and colorings such as are found in fancy pelargoniums. Pkts. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER VINE. This Bean produces a rapid-growing vine and makes clusters of showy scarlet flowers. Hardy annual. 15 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

STOCK (Gilliflower). **Special Strain Giant Perfection.** This strain is unsurpassed in its beautiful range of colors and large well-filled spikes of handsome double flowers. It is used extensively in the greenhouse as a cut-flower; when grown in pots they make fine plants for decorative purposes. 2 feet high.

Price, except where noted: pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Blood-Red	Lavender
Canary-Yellow	Rosy Pink
Dark Blue	Scarlet
Flesh-Pink	White

Special offer of the above 8 varieties for 60 cts.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.50.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). For many years the Sweet William has been esteemed as one of the finest of our hardy biennial garden plants, being of easy culture and thriving in any good garden soil.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkts. 15 and 25 cts.



Carnation-flowered Poppies

SWEET PEAS

We have endeavored to select the very best named varieties of Sweet Peas. The following are recommended by the leading growers to be the finest selections, either for color, size of blossom or for cutting. We feel sure they will give entire satisfaction.

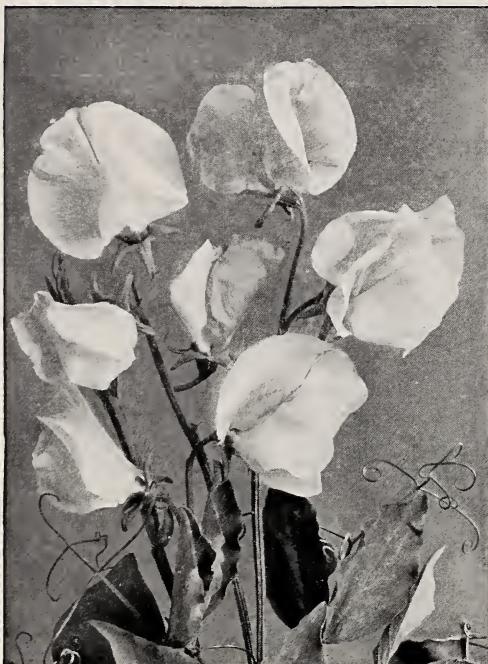
They are a great improvement on the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, measuring 2 inches and over across, with wavy standards and wide spreading wings, most of which bear four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties. We have omitted all small-flowering and inferior varieties and duplicates under different names. If anyone, familiar with a name of variety not catalogued here, will write us for it, we can probably send precisely the same shade of color in an improved variety under one of the names we list here.

We recommend the following methods of planting: Sow seeds indoors in January or February in boxes or pots. If in pots put 4 to 6 seeds in a 3-inch pot, grow in a cool temperature. Plant outside about the middle of April. If the ground for same has been well prepared and enriched, they will need nothing but watering in dry weather; except when in blossom when watering of liquid manure will be very beneficial. Keep the flowers well cut if you desire to prolong the flowering season.

Giant Orchid- or Spencer-Flowering Mixture

This wonderful mixture contains only the choicest and finest Spencer types. The colors are grown separately, then mixed in equal proportions to insure a well-balanced range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Orchid- or Spencer-Flowering Varieties



Constance Hinton Spencer Sweet Peas

America. Striped brilliant carmine-red on white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Apple Blossom. Immense waved and crinkled flowers of crimson-rose color, with creamy blush wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Alfred Watkins. A large, pure, clear lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. These beautiful colors in the large, wavy standard and wings are a welcome addition. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Blue Picotee. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Blue Monarch. Sunproof dark blue; vigorous grower. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Constance Hinton. A beautiful white Spencer of enormous size. Young flowers usually tinted a trifle pink but they soon turn pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Countess Spencer. The coloring is a soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more heavily suffused in cool weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Dobbies' Cream. We consider this the very best deep cream or primrose colored variety; nicely waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Fiery Cross. Has all the appearances of live fire, the color being a scorching fire-red, or scarlet, without any shading and which scintillates and glitters in bright sunshine, thus adding a glowing fire-like sheen, which radiates over the flower. It can be grown in all soils, without shading. The beautiful waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours, well placed on long, stout stems. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Illuminator. Rich glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

King Edward. Bright scarlet-red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

King Manoel. Giant chocolate-maroon self; best of this color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

King White. Sometimes known as "The Perfect" White Spencer; of vigorous growth. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Margaret Atlee. Duplex salmon-pink, suffused on cream ground. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Collection of 12 Giant Spencer Sweet Peas for \$1

ILLUSTRATED IN NATURAL COLORS ON FRONT COVER

1. King Edward Red	4. Royal Purple	7. Illuminator	10. Apple Blossom
2. Wedgwood Blue	5. King White	8. Countess Spencer	11. Blue Picotee
3. The President	6. Margaret Atlee	9. Dobbie's Cream	12. Fiery Cross

This collection is made up of the "very cream" of the Giant Spencer Sweet Peas and in a variety of colors that is a delight to the eye when in bloom. If you want the best Sweet Peas in the best colors, order this collection.



Spencer Sweet Pea Mixture

Giant Orchid- or Spencer-flowering Sweet Peas, con.

R. F. Felton. One of the best lavender Spencers; a mauve-toned lavender. Splendid exhibition variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Royal Purple. The color of this charming variety is a fine royal purple and beautifully waved. It is absolutely distinct. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

The President. The intensely rich and dazzling orange-scarlet color of the flower equals in brilliance the Oriental Poppy. Both for exhibition and garden decoration. The President is the most striking and valuable addition to Sweet Peas that has been offered in recent years. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Wedgwood. Flowers of good size and a fine shade of Wedgwood blue; wings well waved; very free flowering; considered by Sweet Pea experts to be the very finest blue variety yet introduced. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

White Spencer. A pure wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, and low fences. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER. An old favorite springtime flower, very fragrant and rich in color and very useful to plant among tulips.

Double, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Single, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Wild Flower Garden or Children's Flower Garden Mixture

This is a mixture which will give great pleasure to all who try it for waste corners and patches, and with a little or no care will produce a pleasing effect in places that would otherwise be nothing but a collection of unsightly weeds. This mixture is ideal for the Children's Garden. Why not put aside a little patch of ground for every one of your children; show them how to spade and rake the bed smoothly; then early in May sow the seeds broadcast over the bed, and cover about one-half inch with fine sifted soil. Make the children a present of a package of seed and a watering-pot and teach them to water when necessary. Do not thin out the plants and they will have a grand display of flowers the entire summer. If you have no children, try a patch yourself. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

VERBENA, Mammoth Strain. A half-hardy annual.

For best results the seed should be sown in the house or hotbed in March and later transplanted in the open. They are of a creeping habit, 6 inches high, and are densely covered with flat heads of flowers resembling annual phlox. They blossom the entire summer.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Dark Blue	Scarlet	White
Pink	Striped	Yellow

Mammoth Mixture. A beautiful mixture of magnificent flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age). Hardy annual. There is great satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, with their flowers of many bright colors through the entire summer, also excellent for cutting. Nothing is more easily grown.

Selected Mammoth Strain. The double, globular flowers of this strain measure 3 to 6 inches across and are borne on long stiff stems about 3 feet high.

Prices except where noted: pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Crimson	Scarlet
Flesh	White
Purple	Yellow

Mammoth Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Selected Mammoth Strain of Double Giants. Separate colors, 15 cts. per pkt.

Giant Dahlia-flowered. The flowers of this variety are distinct from the Giant-flowered class. They are like a decorative dahlia. We offer a choice mixture of beautiful colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Curled and Crested. Large, double flowers with petals twisted and curled. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. Choice mixture. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.



Mammoth Zinnias

GLADIOLI

All extra-selected Bulbs

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant the corms as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 to 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to July 1, these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall, the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the corms should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring.

America. A most charming, soft, delicate pink, tinted lavender. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Baron Hulot. The best blue variety, very large violet-blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$38 per 1,000.

Chicago White. Snow-white, with stripe of carmine on lower petals. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Empress of India. Dark maroon, white stripes on lower petals; buds black. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink predominates, with a slight rosy tint; the lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of red through the center. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A most beautiful flame-pink; immense flowers. One of the finest varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A most beautiful variety, producing large, well-expanded flowers of an exquisite shade of salmon-pink, heavily blotched with red in the throat. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. Beautiful brilliant wine-color. An excellent variety for decorative purposes. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Niagara. Beautiful cream shade with lower petals blending to yellow inside; throat splashed carmine. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Panama. A seedling of America, resembling the parent except that it is a much deeper pink. 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Peace. The flowers are large, of perfect form, white with a pale lilac feathering on the interior petals. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Schwaben. Canary-yellow shading to sulphur; stripes of carmine on lower petals. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

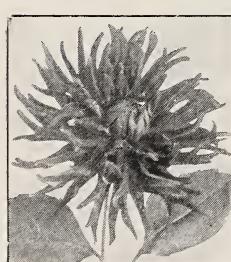
Primulinus Hybrids. These hybrids range in color from pale sulphur-yellow to the deepest chrome-yellow and all the charming shades of orange, including now and then some almost white. From a decorative standpoint they are simply exquisite. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Exhibition Mixture. This Mixture is our own selection from the choicest named varieties only, containing a perfect range of color which for effect cannot be surpassed. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Choice Mixture. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.



Gladioli



Cactus Dahlia



Show Dahlia

BULBS AND ROOTS

Dahlias

The varieties are too numerous to list all the best sorts that are grown in Cactus, Decorative, Peony, Show, Collarette, and Pompon Dahlias.

We offer a collection of 5 choice varieties for \$1.50; 10 choice varieties \$2.50. Send for our price-list

Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

Mammoth Bulbs. 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Large Bulbs. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tuberoses, Double Pearl

Mammoth Bulbs. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Large Bulbs. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Vines

Madeira. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Cinnamon. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SOW OUR THOROUGHLY TESTED LAWN GRASS SEED. SEE INSIDE BACK COVER



Lilium auratum

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

Lilies are worthy of more cultivation in the garden. No one could wish for a flower more graceful and they can be planted singly or in clumps. Lily bulbs must be grown in cool soils: that means wherever we plant Lilies the surface of the soil should be covered with at least 2 inches of leaf-mold. Lilies thrive best among other plants of dense growth or between perennials whose leaves cover the ground. Do not put manure under Lilies—feed them from the top. They should be enveloped in 1 inch of sand when planted. As a rule, Lilies are not planted deep enough to withstand the hot weather. We have placed the depth to plant after the description of each kind.

Auratum. The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan. This is, without doubt, the most spectacular Lily in existence, admired by all who see it. It grows 4 to 5 feet high. In August each of them unfold 6 to 15 mammoth blossoms, which, when open, measure 10 to 15 inches across. The color is white with a broad band of yellow through the center of each petal and dotted with dark maroon. Plant 12 inches deep. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Canadense. Canadian Bellflower Lily. One of our most beautiful native Lilies which grows so luxuriantly along the roadsides and in woods. The color of the flower is bright yellow, with maroon spots. It blossoms in June and July. Plant 6 inches deep. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Henryi. Yellow Speciosum. A hardy and very beautiful Lily from China and one of the best for garden culture. It is a strong, healthy grower. The flower stalks often attain a height of 6 to 8 feet and carry 5 to 8 flowers on each. The color is a rich apricot-yellow with brown spots. Plant 8 inches deep. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Regale. Myriophyllum. A hardy Lily from north-western China and an excellent variety for forcing in the house. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the jasmine, and blooms outdoors early in July. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Speciosum album. This undoubtedly is the hardiest and most popular variety of Lilies. The flower is pure white with 6 to 12 blossoms on one stalk growing 3 to 4 feet high. Plant 12 inches deep. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Speciosum magnificum. Rich crimson, heavily spotted; most intensely colored Speciosum. Plant 12 inches deep. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Speciosum roseum. White shaded and spotted pink. Known as the Pink Japan Lily. Plant 12 inches deep. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.



Lilium speciosum

PEONIES

Extra-strong clumps, in the choicest and best varieties to name. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.



NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Roses

Extra-strong selected pot-grown plants, true to type and color, in all the best and leading varieties. 2-year-old-bushes, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy Perennial Plants

In all the leading varieties. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Flowering Shrubs

75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Cannas

Pot-grown plants, prices on application.

Hedge Plants

Privet, Barberry, Spirea, Lilac, Honey Locust, etc., prices on application.



Barberry Hedge

FRUIT TREES

Extra-selected stock of the leading varieties of **Apples**, **Pears**, **Cherries**, **Plums**. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. **Peaches**. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Small Fruits

Prices on application

Blackberries

Grape-Vines

Currants

Raspberries

Gooseberries

Strawberries

No plants of any description sent C. O. D.

Bedding Plants

We can supply the following in season and in good, strong pot-grown plants. Prices on application.

Ageratum

Heliotrope

Alyssum

Lobelia

Asters

Marigolds

Begonias

Nasturtium

Caladiums

Pansies

Cobaea scandens

Petunias

Coleus

Phlox Drummondii

Cosmos

Scarlet Sage

Dracaena

Verbenas

Fuchsias

Vincas

Geraniums

Zinnias

Vegetable Plants

All the best varieties, grown from selected strains of seed. Prices on application.

Cabbage

Pepper (Pot-grown)

Cauliflower

Tomato (Pot-grown)

Celery

Potato, Sweet

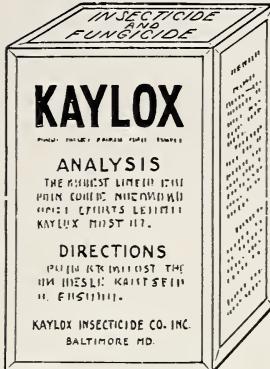
Eggplants (Pot-grown)

No Bedding Plants, Vegetable Plants, or Nursery Stock delivered C. O. D. All plants shipped at owner's risk.

INSECTICIDES

Anticide. Kills ants. Lb. 30 cts.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$24.



Black-Leaf 40. Kills black aphides and sucking insects. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$15.50.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Powder.) Lb. 50 cts.

Kaylox. (Powder.) Combined insecticide and fungicide. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$4.90, 25 lbs. \$11.50 lbs. \$21, 100 lbs. \$40.

Hellebore, Powdered. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap). Makes an excellent wash for palms and other tender plants infected by scale. Lb. 40 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion. Qt. 50 cts.

Lemon Oil. Kills green and black flies. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$12, 10 gals. \$22.50.

Paris Green. Destroys potato bugs. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. Kills cabbage worms. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts.

Weed Killer. Liquid. Qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 90 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$7.

Lime and Sulphur. (Liquid.) Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 65 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.75.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky material for protecting trees against climbing and creeping insect pests, by applying it in bands around the trunks of trees. It is easily applied with a wooden paddle. 1-lb. can, 50 cts., 5-lb. can \$2.25, 10-lb. can \$4.25.

Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. (40%). Aphids, thrips, and similar soft-bodied sucking insects can be exterminated from the garden and orchard by systematic spraying with Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. Made up as a spray it only costs 2 cents per gallon. 1-oz. bottle, 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, \$1.25; 2-lb. tin, \$4.50; 10-lb. tin, \$15.50.

MELROSINE. Certain death to rose-bugs. A fully guaranteed remedy for this pest, when used as directed. Also destroys other harmful insects. Trial size, 50 cts., postage paid, 60 cts.; by mail or express at purchaser's expense, pt. can \$1, qt. can \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can \$3, gal. can \$6.

Vaycide 40 Dust. A very effective dust against chewing, leaf-eating, or sucking insects. Lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs., \$1, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Pyrox is one of the greatest helps the gardener can use. It kills bugs, prevents disease, and invigorates the vines—puts pep into them, thus often increasing the crop.

Pyrox is easy to use. Mix the smooth, creamy paste with clear water and spray with any good pump that will deliver a fine fog-like spray, covering every part of the foliage. It is no experiment—it has been used by farmers and gardeners for 23 years. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Ask for prices on larger sizes.

When you order be sure to ask for the Pyrox Spray Guide. Put the "pep" into your garden this year



FARMOGERM

A seed inoculant that increases the yield of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa, and other pod-bearing crops—and these in turn leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have once used it would be without it.

Farmogerm is always fresh because of the method of sealing the bottle—a patented stopper admits filtered air and keeps out impurities. The bacteria in Farmogerm are living organisms, feeding on the nitrogen in the air—without air they cannot live. A one-acre size bottle will inoculate 15 pounds of clover seed, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 100 pounds of Canada field peas, 60 pounds of vetch, etc.

A different culture is required for each crop—be sure to state what crops you wish to inoculate. No. 5, ($\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size only) is a special composite culture for peas, beans, and sweet peas and sells for 50 cts., 1-acre size \$1, 3-acre size \$2.50, 12-acre size \$9. Full directions on each bottle.

Rax

Poison to rats and mice but not a poison

It is harmless to human beings, domestic animals, poultry and birds and may be used anywhere with perfect safety. A few days after eating food prepared with **Rax**, rats and mice become feverish and seek the open air—always dying outside. One bottle is enough for an ordinary house—allow one bottle for each 500 feet of floor-space in large barns, mills, etc. 75 cts. per bottle.



SPRAY-TABS

BORDEAUX-ARSENATE TABLETS

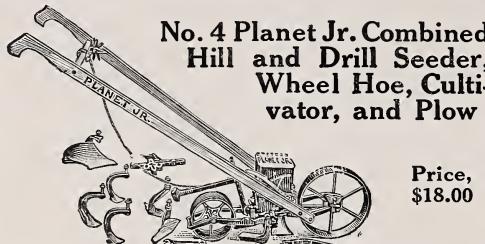
An insecticide and fungicide in tablet form. All that is needed to make an ideal spray for garden crops is to put the required number of tablets in the amount of water specified, stir the solution, and apply to the plants. No more home mixing of offensive, poisonous ingredients—no more improper preparation of spray solutions. Spray-Tabs solve the spraying problem—the one spray for all general garden use, preventing plant diseases and killing all leaf-eating or chewing insects. Why spray twice when Spray-Tabs will do the work with one application? Complete directions for every use with each package. 30 tablets for 30 cts.

STIM-U-PLANT

An all-the-year fertilizer, in tablet form, for garden and house plants. These tablets will make your garden a wonder garden, increasing production, heightening color, and improving the quality of your plants. The tablets are odorless and contain highly concentrated plant food, with guaranteed analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, and 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate—there is no unnecessary filler. Fine for pot plants in winter and for hot-house benches; also for evergreens and ferns. Growers of fine shrubs and flowers and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition purposes are firm advocates of Stim-U-plant and many of them use the tablets all the year-round. Can be used in tablet form or dissolved in water at the rate of one tablet to a quart. Complete directions with every package. 10 tablets for 15 cts., 30 for 25 cts., 100 for 75 cts., 1,000 for \$3.50.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

are the greatest time-, labor-, and money-savers ever invented for the farm and garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in bigger, better crops, and last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Ask for special Planet Jr. catalogue.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

Price,
\$18.00

Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily all through the season.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, and Rake

A single- and double-wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world. Price, \$14.75.



No. 12 Combined Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

Price, \$11.50

This tool is identical with No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf-lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

No. 13 Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe
Price, \$8.25

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any of the attachments shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

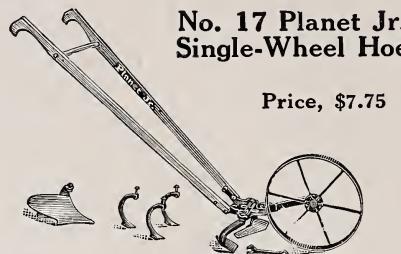
Price, \$9.25



The highest type of Single-Wheel Hoe made. Light but strong, and can be used by man, woman, or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Indestructible steel frame.

No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe. Price, \$5.75

This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$7.75

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe
Price, \$7.00

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter which go with it, are all the finest of their kind.



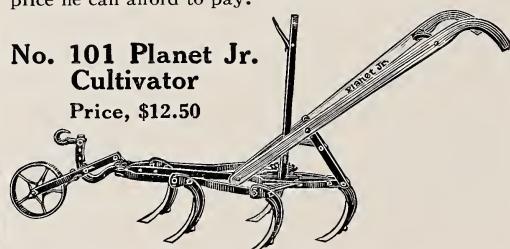
No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe

No. 31, Price complete, \$12.50. No. 31D, as a Seeder only, \$10.00

It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid Wheel Hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.

No. 101 Planet Jr. Cultivator

Price, \$12.50



We recommend it as the very best thing in the way of a light One-Horse Cultivator. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. No. 101D (no wheel), \$9.75.

No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment
Price, \$6.00. With handle, \$6.75

It makes planting a small garden easy. With one bolt it fastens to any Planet Jr. Wheel-Hoe or Garden Plow or you can bolt a homemade handle to the bracket on the rear of the hopper and go ahead.



Planet Jr. Edger No. 2, \$1.75 each

GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

ASPARAGUS BUNCHER. 50 cts. to \$1.50 ea ch.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

AXES, with handle, \$1.75 to \$3 each.

DANDELION PULLER. 75 cts. each.



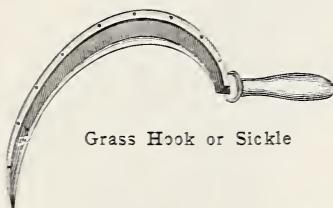
Digging or Spading Fork

FORKS. Digging or Spading. \$1.25 to \$2 each.

Manure. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

FRUIT-PICKERS. 50 cts. each.

GRAFTING-WAX. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts.



Grass Hook or Sickle

GRASS HOOKS or SICKLES. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

HOES. Draw. 50 cts. to \$1.25 each.

Scuffle or Dutch. Handles extra. 60 cts. to \$2 each.

HOSE CLAMPS. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

HOSE COUPLINGS. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HOSE MENDERS, The Perfect Clinching. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

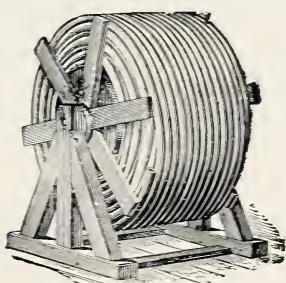


Bordeaux Hose Nozzle

HOSE NOZZLE, Mystic. 75 cts. each.

HOSE NOZZLE, Boston Spray. \$1 each.

HOSE NOZZLE, Bordeaux. \$1 each.



Hose Reel

HOSE REELS. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

HOSE WASHERS. 20 cts. per doz.

RUBBER HOSE. MOULDED.

The Magic. The best Hose made. Couplings included. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. 25 cts. per ft.

Palisades. Couplings included. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. 15 cts. per ft.

HYACINTH STAKES. Dyed green. 12-in. 40 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000. 18-in. 50 cts. per 100,

\$4 per 1,000.

LABELS, WOODEN, for pots, garden and trees.

Painted

Pot Labels	100	1,000
4 x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	\$0 20	\$1 70
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	25	2 00
5 x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	30	2 25
6 x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	35	2 75
10 x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	75	6 60
12 x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	85	7 70

Garden Sizes

8 x $\frac{7}{8}$ in.....	85	8 10
10 x $\frac{7}{8}$ in.....	1 15	10 60
12 x $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.....	1 25	12 50

Wired Labels

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Iron wire.....	25	2 15
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Brass or copper wire.....	35	2 70

LADIES' SET OF TOOLS. Fork, Spade, and Hoe. \$1.75.

MOUSE-TRAPS. 5 cts. each, 6 for 25 cts.

RAT-TRAPS. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

TREE-PRUNERS. \$1.35 each.

RAFFIA. For tying plants. Lb. 30 cts.

RAKES. Garden. 50 cts. to \$1.25 each.

Gravel. 60 cts. to \$1.50 each.

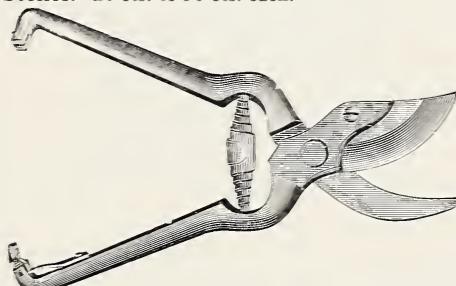
Lawn, Wooden. 75 cts. to \$1.25 each.

Galvanized, Reversible. 75 cts. each.

SCYTHE. Snath. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Blades. \$2 to \$5 each.

Stones. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.



Rose or Pruning Shears

SHEARS. Grass or Sheep. 30 cts. to \$1 each.

Grass, Border. \$2.25 to \$5 each.

Hedge (with notch). \$2.25 to \$3 each.

Rose or Pruning Shears. 75 cts. to \$3 each.

GOODWIN GRASS SHEAR. (At last, a good shear).

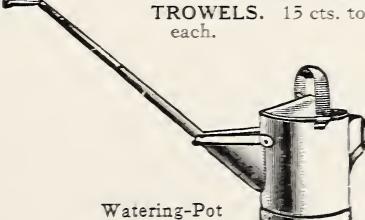
Blades are mechanically held—cannot slip apart. \$1.75 each.

SHOVELS.

Square and Pointed, Long and Short Handled. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SPADES, Long or Short Handles. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

TROWELS. 15 cts. to 50 cts. each.

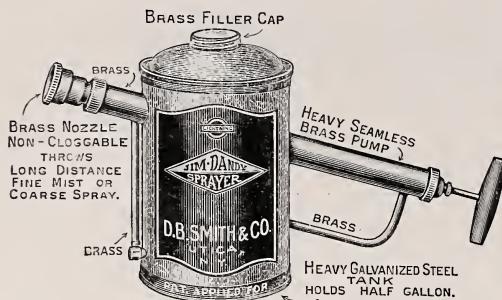


Watering-Pot

WATERING-POTS. Galvanized iron, in all sizes.

50 cts. to \$5 each.

WEEDERS, Excelsior. 20 cts. each.



Sprayers

Jim Dandy. Seamless brass pump and nozzle. Tank, heavy galvanized steel; holds $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. \$3.50 each.

Banner Compressed Air. Galvanized; 4 gallons. \$7.50 each. All brass \$10 each.

Smith No. 36 Compressed Air Sprayer. This Sprayer is well made, with all brass working parts and heavy 2-gallon galvanized steel tanks. \$6.50 each.

New Junior Sprayer. 1 quart; galvanized; 2 nozzles. \$1.25 each.

1 quart, all brass 2 nozzles, \$2.50 each.

No. 3 Tin Sprayer. 1 quart. 50 cts. each.

No. 8 Little Gem. 1 pint. 40 cts. each.

No. 10 Little Gem. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. 35 cts. each.

No. 26 Brass Spray Pump. Will fit any pail or bucket. \$5 each.

No. 28 Whitewash Sprayer or Pump. \$2.75 each.

No. 12 Powder Duster.

Tin. Superior and more durable than leather bellows. \$1.10 each.



Spray Pumps

Standard Spray Pump. \$5 each.

Standard Knapsack Attachment. \$4.50 each.

Standard Potato Extension. \$1.25 each.

Trimmers

Coldwell Lawn Trimmer or Edger. Ball-bearing. \$12.50 each.

Lawn-Mowers

We have an excellent selection of the highest grade machines in all sizes, \$7.50 to \$30 ea. We can also supply Horse Lawn-Mowers and Motor Lawn-Mowers. If interested, write for description and prices.

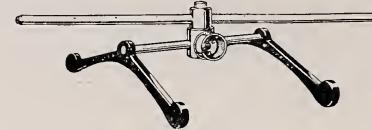
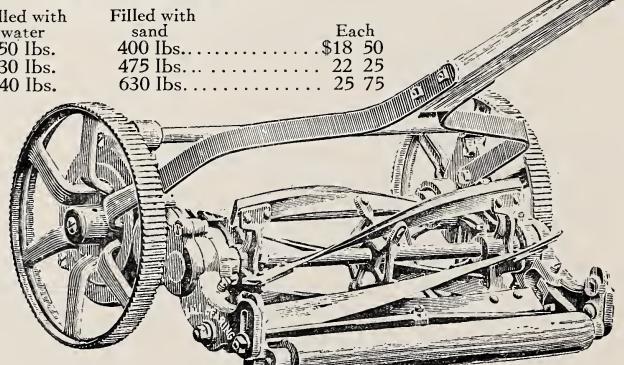


Weight	
empty	
60 lbs.	
75 lbs.	
100 lbs.	

Filled with	
water	
250 lbs.	
330 lbs.	
440 lbs.	

Filled with	
sand	
400 lbs.....	\$18 50
475 lbs.....	22 25
630 lbs.....	25 75

Lawn-Rollers



Sprinklers

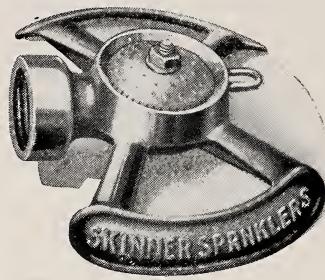
Rainbow Brass Lawn Sprinkler. This is the best Sprinkler made. It will not rust and it is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. \$2.50 each.

Universal. \$2.75 each.

20th Century. \$1.75 each.

Fountain Ring. Large. 85 cts. each.

Saucer Spray Sprinkler. 75 cts. each.



Wheelbarrows

Durable, well-made, neat garden Barrows, \$6 to \$8.50 each.





Fan Trellis



Veranda Trellis

TRELLISES

Made of wood and rattan painted green. The most durable and ornamental trellis on the market.

If crating is required for express or freight shipments, same will be charged **at cost**.

Fan Trellis

	Each	Doz.
1½ ft. x 7 in.	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 ft. x 10 in.	55	6 00
3 ft. x 16 in.	1 50	16 00
4 ft. x 27 in.	2 25	24 00
6 ft. x 38 in.	3 25	35 00
8 ft. x 46 in.	4 15	45 00

Veranda Trellis

Ornamental and substantial. Especially adapted to outdoor use for high climbing plants.

	Each	Doz.
2 ft.	\$1 10	\$12 00
3 ft.	1 50	16 00
4 ft.	1 85	20 00
6 x 1½ ft.	3 00	33 00
8 x 1½ ft.	4 00	44 00
10 x 1¾ ft.	5 00	55 00
12 x 2 ft.	6 00	66 00

Earthenware Flower Pots

Size	Each	Doz.
2-in.	\$0 03	\$0 20
2½-in.	.03	23
3-in.	.04	30
3½-in.	.04	35
4-in.	.05	45
5-in.	.07	75
6-in.	10	1 05
7-in.	17	1 80
8-in.	23	2 50
9-in.	38	4 25
10-in.	55	5 75
12-in.	90	10 00

Earthenware Saucers

Size	Each	Doz.
4-in.	\$0 04	\$0 35
5-in.	.05	45
6-in.	.06	65
7-in.	.08	90
8-in.	11	1 25
9-in.	14	1 65
10-in.	17	2 00
12-in.	27	3 00

Earthenware Fern- or Bulb-Pans

Size	Each	Doz.
5-in.	\$0 07	\$0 75
6-in.	10	1 05
7-in.	17	1 80
8-in.	23	2 50
9-in.	38	4 25
10-in.	55	5 75

Plant Sticks Painted Green

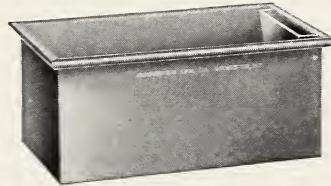
For pot and garden use. The three extra-heavy sizes have black-painted points to prevent moisture entering the fibre of the wood.

Square.	Doz.	100
1½ ft.	\$0 30	\$2 10
2 ft.	50	3 75
2½ ft.	75	5 50
3 ft.	100	7 50
3½ ft.	125	9 00
4 ft.	160	12 00
5 ft.	225	18 00
6 ft.	275	20 00

Tomato Supports

Two-Hoop Wood. Strong, light, practical, quickly set in position and can be stored in a small space. Doz. \$2.

Wood and Wire. Uprights of hardwood. Two wire rings. When not in use they fold for storage. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**Self-Watering Window Boxes**

Dark olive green in color.

Length	Each
15 in.	\$2 00
18 in.	2 50
24 in.	2 75
30 in.	3 00
36 in.	3 75

Flower-Pot Brackets

Especially adapted to plain flower pots and saucers. It is the most practical article for the purpose that has ever been offered. The steel clasp or frame in which the pot and saucer sit is of such a form as to hold them securely. They are made throughout of flat steel, perfectly strong and can be fastened on the narrowest moulding. Black finish.

No.	Length of Arm	Clasp to hold	Each	Doz.
1	7 inch	5-inch pot.	\$0 35	\$3 60
2	8 inch	6-inch pot.	40	4 20
3	10 inch	7-inch pot.	45	4 80

Neponset Water-Proof Paper Flower Pots

Made from tough, lasting and thoroughly water-proof paper. Unbreakable and made so as to give ample drainage. Ideal for transplanting, shipping potted plants or for rooting and shipping strawberry and tomato plants. Not less than one case at the 1,000 price. 2¼ inch to 3½ inch, 1,000 to a case; 4, 5, and 6 inch, 500 to a case.

In.	Doz.	100	Doz.	100	1000
2¼	3 oz.	2 lbs.	\$0 15	\$0 65	\$4 60
2½	3 oz.	2 lbs.	15	80	5 40
3	5 oz.	2 lbs.	20	1 00	7 25
3½	7 oz.	3 lbs.	25	1 30	9 50
4	8 oz.	4 lbs.	30	1 70	11 90
5	15 oz.	7 lbs.	40	2 60	18 50
6	2 lbs.	11 lbs.	60	3 50	24 75

CEDAR PLANT TUBS



New York Style

	Inside top diam. inches	Each
No. 1.....	12.....	\$2.50
No. 2.....	13.....	3.25
No. 3.....	14½.....	3.60
No. 4.....	19½.....	5.25



Richmond Style

	Inside top diam. inches	Each
No. 3.....	8.....	\$0.75
No. 5.....	10.....	1.00
No. 7.....	12.....	1.25
No. 9.....	14.....	1.75



THRIFT JARS

Save time, labor, and prevent spoiling. The Rubber ring is fastened in the cap. The cap is fastened on entirely tight before processing or cooking. This eliminates the handling of hot jars and prevents the loss of liquids and flavors. The seal is made mechanically and for that reason is easily made and every one is tight.

No. 33 Quart Jars, with caps	\$1.40 per doz.
No. 32 19-oz. Jars, with caps	\$1.15 per doz.
No. 3, Sealer for both sizes	\$2.50 each.

Cap prices on application

FERTILIZERS

Read circular enclosed about Suburban Garden Fertilizer

The Standard. 2-8-2. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1,
50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Special Potato and Tomato Guano. 3-8-4. 100
lbs. \$3.

Golden Harvest. 1-8-2. 100 lbs. \$2.

Bone Meal. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Dried Blood. Extra strong. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts.,
100 lbs. \$12.

Nitrate of Soda. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Agricultural Lime (Hydrated). 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Sheep Manure. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75,
100 lbs. \$3.

Bon Arbor Plant Food. Use 30 gallons of water to
one pound of Bon Arbor. A very powerful chemical
fertilizer; follow directions carefully. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can 35 cts.,
lb. can 60 cts., 5-lb. can \$2.35.

Ask for special prices on ton and carload lots

THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST:



- Fall Bulb Catalogue
- Poultry Supply Catalogue
- Baby Chick Price List
- Buckeye Incubator and Brooder Catalogue
- Newtown Giant Incubator and Brooder Catalogue.
- G. D. Tilley's Bird Foods
- Conkey's Poultry Book



Conkey's

THE ORIGINAL
BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED

Raises Husky Chicks

A Ready Prepared Mash for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. This remarkable feed—originated by Conkey and prepared through processes controlled and used exclusively by Conkey is a complete ration—containing all the elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poult, guineas, pheasants, etc.



HIS superior chick mash was the first commercial poultry feed containing buttermilk—that is why we call it the only ORIGINAL buttermilk starting feed.

Conkey's did not "just happen"—it is a scientifically-balanced feed as clean and wholesome and as conscientiously-prepared as "infant food." Selected, plump grains, ground to proper fineness, are combined with other ingredients so as to make the feed readily digestible, palatable and nutritious. TASTE it, SMELL it, that's the way to judge a chick feed.

Conkey's carries buttermilk in just the right proportion as an aid in prevention of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea, "leg weakness," etc. The buttermilk is Semi-Solid buttermilk, blended with the other ingredients by the ORIGINAL process in such a way as to preserve the appetizing, tonic, and other properties of the newly-churned product.

The moisture in the buttermilk is drawn off by the exclusive Conkey process in such a way as not to subject it to the terrific heat usually required in "drying" buttermilk.

Lactic acid in buttermilk is described as an "Intestinal broom" which sweeps away unfriendly bacteria and disease germs in the delicate digestive tract. Buttermilk is also rich in one of the vitamines necessary to growing birds. It is a wonderful appetizer, aid to digestion and flesh builder.

However, it is not the buttermilk nor the other ingredients alone that causes people to declare that their chicks grow twice as fast on Conkey's.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS
Crude Protein, 12%; Crude Fibre, 4%; Crude Fat 3%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 56%; Carbohydrates, 60%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings whole corn meal, corn feed meal and granulated bone.

It is not the buttermilk alone that protects the chicks from disease during the first critical eight weeks. The secret is in the combination of these materials by the Conkey method—the balancing of the ration, as Conkey alone knows how.

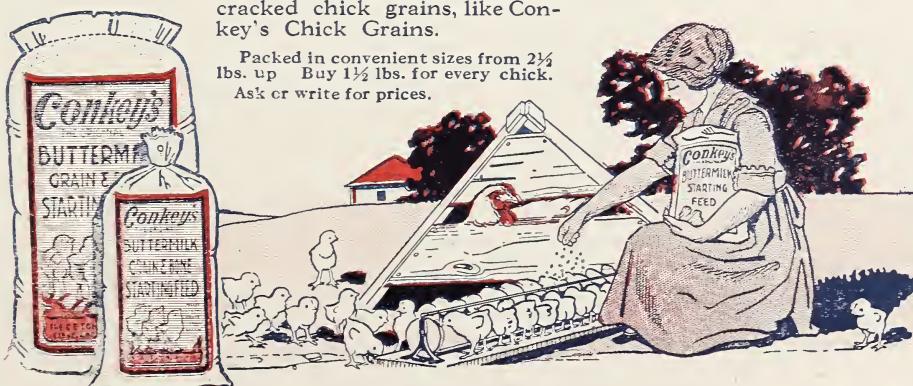
Don't be influenced by "cheaper" imitations labeled "buttermilk"—that word may be used to deceive unwary buyers—to cover up a multitude of "sinful" grains, mill sweepings, poisonous weed seeds, musty screenings, worthless by-products, or other poor material having little or no nutritive value.

Conkey's is so palatable that one poultryman said it ought to be used for "breakfast food." One woman wrote: "My chicks just love Conkey's. It is so tasty, and my, how they do grow! Better still, we didn't have a single loss in the present hatch, no White Diarrhea or other bowel troubles like before we began using Conkey's."

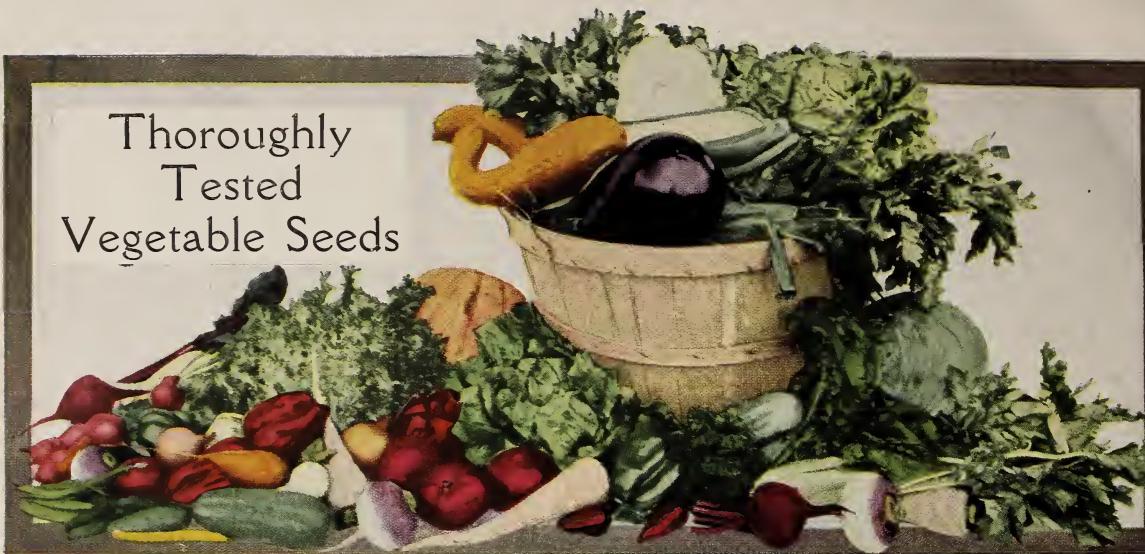
FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked chick grains, like Conkey's Chick Grains.

Packed in convenient sizes from 2½ lbs. up Buy 1½ lbs. for every chick.
Ask or write for prices.



Thoroughly
Tested
Vegetable Seeds



The Beginner's \$1.00 Collection

YOUR SELECTION OF ANY
15 PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS LISTED
IN OUR CATALOGUE

The Suburban Collection \$2.50

1 pt. Peas	1 pkt. Lettuce
1 pt. Beans, Stringless Green-pod	1 pkt. Muskmelon
1 pt. Beans, Wax or Butter	1 pkt. Watermelon
1 pt. Beans, Pole Limas	1 pkt. Parsnip
1 pt. Sweet Corn	1 pkt. Parsley
1 pt. Onion Sets	1 oz. Radish
1 oz. Beet	1 oz. Spinach
1 pkt. Cabbage	1 oz. Turnip
1 oz. Carrot	1 pkt. Pumpkin
1 oz. Cucumber	1 pkt. Okra



THE FRED. H. THAYER CO.

208-210 North Eutaw Street

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND